



भारत का राजपत्र

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नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, दिसम्बर 4, 1976/अग्रहायण 13, 1898
NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1976/AGRAHAYANA 13, 1898

इस भाग में अलग पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह प्रलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों और (संघ राज्यक्षेत्र प्रशासनों को छोड़कर)
केन्द्रीय प्राधिकारियों द्वारा जारी किये गए सांविधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएँ

Statutory Orders and Notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India
(other than the Ministry of Defence) by Central Authorities
(other than the Administrations of Union Territories)

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

PRESENT

New Delhi, the 15th November, 1976

S.O. 4561.—In pursuance of section 106 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, the Election Commission hereby publishes the order dated, 17 September, 1976 of the High Court of Punjab and Haryana at Chandigarh, in Election Petition No. 2 of 1976.

For the Petitioner—Mr. M. S. Khera Advocate with Mr. P. K. Jain Advocate.

For the Respondent—Mr. H. L. Sibal, with Mr. O. P. Sharma Advocate.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF PUNJAB AND HARYANA AT
CHANDIGARH

Mr. S. P. Gupta and Mr. A. S. Khaira Advocates.

Election Petition No. 2 of 1976.

Harbans Singh Jalal, M. L. A. son of Sardar Mehar Singh, Village and Post Office Jalal, Tehsil Rampura Phul, District Bhatinda.....Petitioner.

ORDER

Versus

Prem Chand Jain, J.

Smt. Ambika Soni, M. P. (Rajya Sabha), Wife of Sh. Uday Chand Soni, resident of 7, Friends Colony, New Delhi.....Respondent.

Election Petition under Sections 80, 81, 84 read with Sections 100 and 101 of the Representation of People Act, 1951 praying that the election of the respondent be declared null and void and further praying that the petitioner being the only validly nominated candidate for the aforesaid election, be declared elected to the Council of States in the Bye-election held and result declared on 28-3-1976 in place of the respondent.

Shri Harbans Singh Jalal has filed this Election. Petition under Sections 80, 81, 84 read with Sections 100 and 101 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 (herein-after referred to as the Act), calling in question the election of Shrimati Ambika Soni, respondent. The facts of this case as given in the petition may briefly be stated thus :—

On the death of Giani Gurmukh Singh Mussafir, Member, Rajya Sabha, a seat fell vacant and a notification calling upon the elected members of the Punjab Vidhan Sabha to elect a member for the aforesaid vacant seat was issued on

(4167)

4th March, 1976. 12th March 1976 was fixed as the last date for filing nomination papers, 13th March, 1976 for scrutiny, 15th March, 1976 for withdrawal and 28th March, 1976, for polling, if necessary. Shrimati Ambika Soni filed her nomination papers for the aforesaid bye-election on 8th March, 1976, as a candidate of the Indian National Congress; while the petitioner filed his nomination papers on 12th March, 1976, as a nominee of the Shiromani Akali Dal. In the election, the respondent was declared elected. As earlier observed, by way of this petition, the election of the returned candidate is being called in question mainly on the ground that she could not legally be registered as an elector in 43 Hoshiarpur Assembly Constituency and her registration as an elector is a nullity and without jurisdiction. In the petition various facts have been enumerated in support of the aforesaid plea. A further prayer has also been made that the petitioner being the only validly nominated candidate for the aforesaid election. He declared elected to the Council of States.

In pursuance of the notice issued, the respondent put in appearance and filed her written statement, in which besides taking certain preliminary objections, the material allegations made in the petition have been denied. The main theme of the averments made in the written statement is that she was rightly registered as an elector being an ordinary resident of the Constituency.

The petitioner chose to file replication in which the stand taken in the petition had been reiterated.

On the pleadings of the parties the following preliminary issue was framed on July 15, 1976 :—

"Whether the election petition is maintainable and the election of the respondent is liable to be set aside on the ground that the respondent is not a validly registered elector? O.P.P."

The parties did not lead any evidence on the preliminary issue. By my order* dated August 26, 1976, the preliminary issue was decided against the petitioner.

In the ordinary course, after the decision of the preliminary issue, the election petition deserved to be dismissed but Mr. Khaira, learned counsel for the petitioner, submitted that there were other points in the petition, which required determination and on which issues were required to be framed. In order to satisfy that it was necessary to strike issues on merits, Mr. Khaira prayed for adjournment which was granted and the case was adjourned to 3rd September, 1976, on which date arguments were heard at length.

Mr. Khaira, learned counsel, submitted that only the following issue was required to be framed on merits :—

"Whether the certified copy produced along with the nomination paper on 8th March, 1976, was fictitious? If so, what is its effect? O. P. P."

According to the learned counsel, the Returning Officer should have rejected the nomination papers of the respondent on 13th March, 1976 i.e., on the date of scrutiny, on the ground that a fictitious entry of the electoral roll had been produced. The precise contention of Mr. Khaira was that 6th and 7th March, 1976, were holidays, that the respondent was registered as a voter on 5th March, 1976, that it was physically impossible for her to have obtained a certified copy of the electoral roll on 8th March, 1976, and that in this situation the entry in the electoral roll attached with the nomination papers being fictitious, the nomination papers observed to be rejected. In support of his contention, my attention was drawn to a decision of their Lordships of the Supreme Court in Ranjit Singh v. Pritam Singh and others, A.I.R. 1966 S. C. 1626.

After hearing the learned counsel for the parties, I find that there is no merit in this contention of the learned counsel for the petitioner.

*See Annexure.

*It was conceded by Mr. Khaira that Shrimati Ambika Soni was an elector and could file her nomination papers. This contention was made by the learned counsel on the basis of the judgment of this Court rendered in Harbans Singh Jalal versus The Chief Electoral Officer and others, Civil Writ Petition No. 3775 of 1976, decided on 24th August, 1976. It may also be observed that the learned counsel further conceded that in view of the aforesaid judgment he could not claim any issue on merits in respect of the pleas raised in paras 1 to 20 of the Election Petition. It was on the basis of Para 21 of the petition, that the learned counsel claimed the framing of the aforesaid issue on merits. The averment in that para reads as under :—

"That the certified copy of the vote of Shrimati Ambika Soni before the Returning Officer along with her nomination papers is based on falsification and is unauthenticated and not a true copy of the Roll."

Apparently the contents of this para have no relevancy to the contention now raised. In this para or in the petition anywhere, there is absolutely no allegation that nomination papers of the respondent should have been rejected by the Returning Officer on the ground that a fictitious copy of the electoral roll had been attached with the nomination papers and that on this ground the election of the respondent was liable to be set aside. However, Mr. Khaira, argued just for the sake of argument that this ground should be inferred from such words 'falsification', 'fabricated' and 'not a true copy' of the roll used in para 21 of the petition, but evidently no such inference can possibly be drawn. These words relate to the allegations made in the petition that the State Government was out to do an illegal act for getting the respondent registered as an elector and for that purpose, the State machinery was put into gear and that the records were fabricated and the fictitious statements were recorded in order to suit the circumstances for allowing the respondent to be enlisted as an elector without caring for established procedural law. Moreover, it is a settled law that in the election petition every ground of attack should be specifically pleaded and in a clear unambiguous language and if any ground is not so taken, then the same cannot be gone into and no decision can be claimed in respect of that. There can be no gain saying that in the instant case the ground now pressed and in respect of which the issue in question is being claimed, has not been specifically pleaded. As earlier observed, it is sought to be deduced only inferentially from the allegations made in order to prove the invalidity of the respondent's registration as a voter. Thus the stand taken up by the petitioner's counsel is utterly untenable and not legally permissible. Further, the decision of their Lordships of the Supreme Court in Ranjit Singh's case (supra) has no applicability to the facts of the case in hand, and the learned counsel for the petitioner cannot derive any assistance from that decision. In this view of the matter, I find no justification whatsoever for framing the issue as claimed above and hold accordingly.

No other point was urged, on either side.

For the reasons recorded above, this petition fails and is dismissed with costs. Counsel's fee Rs. 500.

September 17, 1976.

Sd/-

PREM CHAND JAIN, Judge

Memo of costs incurred by the respondent in this Court as taxed by the officer of the Court and payable by the petitioner.

By respondent:

Rs. P

Law stamps	
Process fees	
Counsel's fees	500.00
Miscellaneous	2.65

Total 502.65
(Rupees five hundred two and
paise sixty five only)

AMAR SINGH, Dy. Registrar

(Rupees five hundred two and paise sixty-five only).

Sd/- Amar Singh
Deputy Registrar (Judicial)
Sd/- ILLEGIBLE
Supervisor Copy Branch
(Seal of the Court)

(ANNEXURE)

Election Petition No. 2 of 1976

Shri Harbans Singh Jalal..Petitioner.

Versus

Mrs. Ambika Soni, M.P..Respondent

Order dated 26th August, 1976

PRESENT

Hon'ble Mr. Justice Prem Chand Jain.

For the petitioner—Shri M. S. Khaira, Advocate.

For the Respondent—Shri O. P. Sharma, with Sarvashri
Avtar Singh Khaira and S. P. Gupta, Advocates.

ORDER

Mr. Khaira, learned counsel for the petitioner, states that this petition be adjourned for a month as the petitioner wishes to file appeal against the decision of the Bench in Harbans Singh Jalal Vs. The Chief Electoral Officer and Others, Civil Writ No. 3775 of 1976, rendered on 24th of August, 1976, to the Supreme Court of India, which has a direct bearing on the decision of the preliminary issue. This prayer of the learned counsel is opposed by Shri O. P. Sharma, Advocate for the respondent.

After hearing the learned counsel for the parties, I am of the view that there is no substance in the contention of the learned counsel for the petitioner as no ground has been made out for granting the adjournment. This petition is independent of the proceedings taken by way of filing Civil Writ Petition No. 3775 of 1976 in this Court, which was dismissed by the order of a Bench in limine on 24th of August, 1976. Accordingly, as earlier observed, the prayer for adjournment is refused.

So far as the preliminary issue is concerned, which reads as under,

“Whether the election petition is maintainable and the election of the respondent is liable to be set aside on the ground that the respondent is not a validly registered elector?”

Mr. Khaira, learned counsel for the petitioner, states that in view of the Bench decision of this Court in Harbans Singh Jalal Vs. The Chief Election Officer and others, Civil Writ No. 3775 of 1976, the preliminary issue has to be decided against the petitioner. Accordingly, this issue is decided against the petitioner.

In the ordinary course, after the decision of the preliminary issue, the election petition deserves to be dismissed, but Mr. Khaira states that there are other points which require determination and on which issues have to be framed on merits. According to the learned counsel, irrespective of the fact that the preliminary issue had gone against the petitioner, issues on merits have to be struck and the petition has to be decided on merits. In order to satisfy that still this petition is maintainable on other points, Mr. Khaira prays for a short adjournment. On the other hand Mr. O. P. Sharma learned counsel appearing for the respondent, opposes this prayer of the learned counsel for the petitioner and submits that the only relevant issue was the preliminary issue and that nothing more remains to be decided on merits.

In view of the contentions raised by Mr. Khaira, learned counsel for the petitioner, though opposed by the learned counsel for the respondent, I in the interest of justice, adjourn the case to 3rd of September, 1976, for further proceedings.

Dated : August 26, 1976.

Sd/- Prem Chand Jain
PREM CHAND JAIN, Judge

[No. 82/PB/2/76]

V. NAGASUBRAMANIAN, Secy.

बिधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्रालय

(कम्पनी कार्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 17 नवम्बर, 1976

का० आ० 4562:—एकाधिकार एवं निर्बन्धनकारी व्यापार प्रथा अधिनियम, 1969 की धारा 26 की उपधारा (3) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा मैसर्स हिन्दुस्तान गैस एण्ड इण्डस्ट्रीज लिमिटेड के पंजीकरण (पंजीकरण प्रमाण-पत्र संख्या 1147/75) के निरस्तीकरण को अधिसूचित करती है।

[संख्या 2/18/76-एम०-II]

MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY

AFFAIRS

(Department of Company Affairs)

New Delhi, the 17th November, 1976

S.O. 4562.—In pursuance of sub-section (3) of section 26 of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969 (54 of 1969), the Central Government hereby notifies the cancellation of registration of M/s. Hindustan Gas & Industries Ltd., under the said Act (Certificate of Registration No. 1147/75).

[F. No. 2/18/76-M. II.]

नई दिल्ली, 19 नवम्बर, 1976

का० आ० 4563:—एकाधिकार एवं निर्बन्धनकारी व्यापार प्रथा अधिनियम, 1969 की धारा 26 की उपधारा (3) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा मैसर्स निब्रो लिमिटेड के उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत पंजीकरण (पंजीकरण प्रमाण-पत्र संख्या 907/73) का निरस्तीकरण अधिसूचित करती है।

[संख्या 2/3/76-एम II]

अशोक नाथ, उप सचिव

New Delhi, the 19th November, 1976

S.O. 4563.—In pursuance of sub-section (3) of Section 26 of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969, (54 of 1969), the Central Government hereby notifies the cancellation of the Registration of M/s. Nibro Ltd. under the said Act (Certificate of Registration No. 907/73.)

[No. 2/3/76-M. II]

ASHOK NATH, Dy. Secy.

गृह मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 20 नवम्बर, 1976

का० आ० 4564:—केन्द्रीय सरकार, अण्डमान और निकोबार द्वीप समूह भू-राजस्व और भूमि सुधार विनियम, 1966 (1966 का 2) की धारा 6 और धारा 46 की उपधारा (1) में अन्तर्विष्ट उपबन्धों के अनुसरण में निम्नलिखित नियुक्तियों/पदभक्तियों करती है:—

1. श्री श्री० एम० चौहान ने छुट्टी पर जाते समय, 10 अगस्त, 1976 (पूर्वाह्न) से अण्डमान जिले के उपायुक्त का पद भार त्याग दिया है।

2. श्री एस० राहा, अमर जिला मजिस्ट्रेट ने 10 अगस्त, 1976 के पूर्वाह्न से उपायुक्त, जिला अण्डमान का पद भार ग्रहण किया और 19 अगस्त, 1976 के अपराह्न से उसका त्याग कर दिया है।

[संख्या यू-14016/15/76ए० एम० एम०]

आर० एस० प्रदीप, निदेशक

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 20th November, 1976

S.O. 4564.—In pursuance of the provisions contained in Section 6, Sub-Section (1) of Section 46 of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands Land Revenue and Land Reforms Regulations, 1966 (2 of 1966), the Central Government hereby makes the appointments/relinquishments as under:—

1. Shri O. S. Chauhan on proceeding on leave, relinquished the charge of the post of Deputy Commissioner, of the District of Andamans with effect from 10th August, 1976 (forenoon).

2. Shri S. Raha, Additional District Magistrate assumed the charge of the post of Deputy Commissioner, District Andamans from the forenoon of the 10th August, 1976, and relinquished the same from the afternoon of the 19th August, 1976.

[No. U. 14016/15/76-ANL]

R. L. PARDEEP, Director.

राजस्व और बीमा विभाग

नई दिल्ली, 15 जनवरी, 1976

आय-कर

क्र० आ० 4565:—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि निम्नलिखित संस्था को, विहित प्राधिकारी, भारतीय चिकित्सा अनुसंधान परिषद् द्वारा केवल अनुसंधान प्रयोजनों के लिए आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ii) के प्रयोजनार्थ अनुमोदित किया गया है। यह संस्था विहित प्राधिकारी को अपने क्रियाकलापों के संबंध में वार्षिक रिपोर्ट और लेखा प्रस्तुत करेगी।]

संस्था

चिकित्सा अनुसंधान प्रतिष्ठान, मुम्बई।

यह अधिसूचना आज की तारीख से दो वर्षों की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी होगी।

[सं० 1200/का० सं० 203/3/76 आ० क० प्र० II]

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE & INSURANCE

New Delhi, the 15th January, 1976

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 4565.—It is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by Indian Council of Medical Research, the prescribed authority for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for research purposes only. The institution shall submit annual report and accounts regarding its research activities to the prescribed authority.

INSTITUTION

The Foundation for Medical Research, Bombay.

This notification will be effective for a period of two years from this date.

[No. 1200/F. No. 203/3/76-ITA. II]

(राजस्व और बैंकिंग विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 27 जुलाई, 1976

आय-कर

क्र० आ० 4566:—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 (1)(ii) के अधीन अनुसंधान प्रोन्नति बोर्ड, नई दिल्ली को अधिसूचना सं० 5 (क्र० सं० 203/34/71 आई० टी० ए० II) तारीख 1 जनवरी 1972 द्वारा दिया गया अनुमोदन विहित प्राधिकारी, सचिव, विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग, नई दिल्ली की सिफारिश पर 1 अप्रैल, 1973 से वापस लिया जाता है।

[सं० 1407/का० सं० 203/75/76 आई टी ए II]

(Department of Revenue & Banking)

New Delhi, the 27th July, 1976

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 4566.—It is hereby notified for general information that the approval given under section 35(1)(ii) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 to Invention Promotion Board, New Delhi by notification No. 5(F. No. 203/34/71-ITA. II) dated 1st January, 1972, is withdrawn with effect from 1st April, 1973, on the recommendation of the prescribed authority, Secretary, Department of Science & Technology, New Delhi.

[No. 1407/F. No. 203/75/76-ITA. II]

(राजस्व वक्ता)

नई दिल्ली, 29 सितम्बर, 1976

आय-कर

क्र० आ० 4567:—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी, अर्थात् सचिव, विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग, नई दिल्ली ने इन्दौर विश्वविद्यालय, इन्दौर को आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ii) के प्रयोजनों के लिए निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है, अर्थात्:—

(i) यह कि उक्त विश्वविद्यालय वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए प्राप्त राशियों का हिसाब पृथक् से रखेगा।

(ii) उक्त विश्वविद्यालय प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के लिए अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी क्रियाकलापों की एक वार्षिक विवरणी विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रति वर्ष 30 अप्रैल तक ऐसे प्रारूपों में प्रस्तुत करेगा जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अभिकथित किए जाएं और उसे सूचित किए जाएं।

संस्था

इन्दौर विश्वविद्यालय, इन्दौर।

यह अधिसूचना 22 जुलाई, 1976 से प्रभावी होगी।

[सं० 1504/का० सं० 203/110/76 आई टी ए II]

(Revenue Wing)

New Delhi, the 29th September, 1976

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 4567.—It is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by the Secretary, the Department of Science & Technology, New Delhi, the prescribed authority for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961, subject to the following conditions:—

(i) that the University of Indore, Indore will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research.

- (ii) That the said University will furnish the annual return of its Scientific Research Activities to the prescribed authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose, by 30th April, each year.

INSTITUTION

The University of Indore, Indore.

This notification takes effect from 22nd July, 1976.

[No. 1504/F. No. 203/110/76-ITA. II]

का० आ० 4568.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी, अर्थात्, सचिव, विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग, नई दिल्ली ने संबलपुर विश्वविद्यालय, बरला को आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ii) के प्रयोजनों के लिए निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है, अर्थात् :—

- (i) यह कि उक्त विश्वविद्यालय वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए प्राप्त राशियों का हिसाब पृथक से रखेगा।
- (ii) उक्त विश्वविद्यालय प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के लिए अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी क्रियाकलापों की एक वार्षिक विवरणी विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रति वर्ष 30 अप्रैल तक ऐसे प्ररूपों में प्रस्तुत करेगा जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अधिकृत किए जाएं और उसे सूचित किए जाएं।

संस्था

सम्बलपुर विश्वविद्यालय, बरला।

यह अधिसूचना 21 जुलाई, 1976 से प्रभावी होगी।

[सं० 1503/फा० सं० 203/121/76-आई० टी० ए० II]

S.O. 4568.—It is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by the Secretary, the Department of Science & Technology, New Delhi, the prescribed authority for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Income tax Act, 1961, subject to the following conditions:—

- (i) that the Sambalpur University, Burla will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research.
- (ii) That the said University will furnish the annual return of its Scientific Research Activities to the prescribed authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose, by 30th April, each year.

INSTITUTION

THE SAMBALPUR UNIVERSITY, BURLA.

This notification takes effect from 21st July, 1976.

[No. 1503/F. No. 203/121/76-ITA. II]

नई दिल्ली, 30 सितम्बर, 1976

का० आ० 4569.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी, अर्थात्, सचिव, विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग, नई दिल्ली, ने कालीकट विश्वविद्यालय, कालीकट को आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ii) के प्रयोजनों के लिए निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है, अर्थात् :—

- (i) यह कि उक्त विश्वविद्यालय वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए प्राप्त राशियों का हिसाब पृथक से रखेगा।
- (ii) उक्त विश्वविद्यालय प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के लिए अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी क्रियाकलापों की एक वार्षिक विवरणी विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रति वर्ष 30 अप्रैल तक ऐसे प्ररूपों में प्रस्तुत करेगा जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अधिकृत किए जाएं और उसे सूचित किए जाएं।

संस्था

कालीकट विश्वविद्यालय, कालीकट केरल।

यह अधिसूचना 6 अगस्त, 1976 से प्रभावी होगी।

[सं० 1508/फा० सं० 203/117/76-आई० टी० ए० II]

New Delhi, the 30th September, 1976

S.O. 4569.—It is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by the Secretary, the Department of Science & Technology, New Delhi, the prescribed authority for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income tax Act, 1961, subject to the following conditions :—

- (i) that the University of Calicut, Calicut will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research.
- (ii) That the said University will furnish the annual return of its Scientific Research Activities to the prescribed authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose, by 30th April, each year.

INSTITUTION

The University of Calicut, Calicut (Kerala).

This notification takes effect from 6th August, 1976.

[No. 1508/F. No. 203/117/76-ITA. II]

नई दिल्ली, 12 अक्तूबर, 1976

का० आ० 4570.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी, अर्थात्, सचिव, विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग, नई दिल्ली ने कुमायू विश्वविद्यालय, नेनीताल को आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ii) के प्रयोजनों के लिए निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है, अर्थात् :—

- (i) यह कि उक्त विश्वविद्यालय वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए प्राप्त राशियों का हिसाब पृथक से रखेगा।
- (ii) उक्त विश्वविद्यालय प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के लिए अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी क्रियाकलापों की एक वार्षिक विवरणी विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रति वर्ष 30 अप्रैल तक ऐसे प्ररूपों में प्रस्तुत करेगा जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अधिकृत किए जाएं और उसे सूचित किए जाएं।

संस्था

कुमायू विश्वविद्यालय, नेनीताल।

यह अधिसूचना 14-6-1976 से प्रभावी होगी।

[सं० 1519/फा० सं० 203/79/76 आई० टी० ए० II]

टी० पी० सुनसुनवाला, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 12th October, 1976

S.O. 4570.—It is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by the Secretary, Department of Science and Technology, New Delhi, the prescribed authority for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (i) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961, subject to the following conditions :—

- (i) that the Kumaun University, Nainital will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for Scientific Research;
- (ii) that the said university will furnish the annual return of its Scientific Research Activities to the prescribed authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose, by 30th April, each year.

INSTITUTION

The Kumaun University, Nainital.

This notification takes effect from 14-6-1976.

[No. 1519/F. No. 203/79/76-ITA. II]

T. P. JHUNJHUNWALA, Director

अज्ञात

नई दिल्ली, 24 अक्टूबर, 1976

स्वयम्

का. आ. 4571.—भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम, 1899 (1899 का 2) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (क) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उस शुल्क से, जो इन्डियन रिफाइनरीज लिमिटेड, कलकत्ता द्वारा वचनपत्रों के रूप में जारी किये जाने वाले चार करोड़ सड़सठ लाख रुपये मूल्य के 6 प्रतिशत—10 वर्ष बन्धवर्षों, 1986 (दूसरी श्रृंखला) पर उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन प्रभावी हैं, छूट वंसी हैं।

[सं. 82/76-स्टाम्प/का. सं. 471/77/76-सी. श्रृ.-7]

एस. डी. रामस्वामी, अवर सचिव

ORDER

New Delhi, the 24th November, 1976

STAMPS

S.O. 4571.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby remits the duty with which the 6 per cent—10 year Bonds, 1986 (second series) to the value of four crores sixty-seven lakhs and fifty thousand of rupees to be issued by the Industrial Reconstruction Corporation of India Limited, Calcutta, in the form of promissory notes, are chargeable under the said Act.

[No. 62/76-Stamp/F. No. 471/77/76-Cus. VII]

S. D. RAMASWAMY, Under Secy.

पांडिचेरी सरकार

(राजस्व विभाग)

पांडिचेरी, 16 अक्टूबर, 1976

का. आ. 4572.—1976 (1976 का 33) के नगर भूमि (उच्चतम सीमा और विनियम) अधिनियम की धारा 12 की उपधारा और उसी अधिनियम की धारा 2 में निविष्ट उपवाक्य (क) के द्वारा प्रदत्त अधिकार और भारत सरकार के गृह मन्त्रालय की विज्ञप्ति सं०

सं. आ. 3566, दिनांक, 3-7-76 का प्रयोग करते हुए, संघ प्रवेश, पांडिचेरी के उपराज्यपाल एतद्वारा, पांडिचेरी, राजस्व विभाग के सचिव को सम्मिलित कर नगर भूमि न्यायाधिकरण का गठन करते हुए हैं और निविष्ट करते हैं कि संघ प्रवेश, पांडिचेरी का संपूर्ण क्षेत्र उक्त नगर भूमि-न्यायाधिकरण के अधिकार क्षेत्र के अन्तर्गत होगा।

उपराज्यपाल के आदेश से,

[सं. 3176/76/सी]

एम. एस. बाक्कियम, अनुसचिव।

GOVERNMENT OF PONDICHERRY

(Revenue Department)

Pondicherry, the 16th October, 1976

S.O. 4572.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 12 of the Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Act, 1976 (33 of 1976), read with clause (k) of Section 2 of that Act and the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs No. S. O. 2566 dated the 3rd July, 1976, the Lieutenant Governor of the Union Territory of Pondicherry hereby constitutes an Urban Land Tribunal consisting of the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Pondicherry and specifies that the said Urban Land Tribunal shall have jurisdiction over the entire area of the Union Territory of Pondicherry.

By Order of the Lieutenant Governor

[No. 3176/76/C.]

M. S. BAKKIAM, Under Secy.

वित्त मंत्रालय

(व्यय विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 4 नवम्बर, 1976

का. आ. 4573.—राष्ट्रपति, संविधान के अनुच्छेद 309 के परन्तुक और अनुच्छेद 148 के खंड (5) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारतीय लेखा परीक्षा तथा लेखा विभाग में सेवा करने वाले व्यक्तियों के संबंध में नियंत्रक महालेखा-परीक्षक से परामर्श के पश्चात् केन्द्रीय सिविल सेवा (पेंशन) नियम, 1972 में और संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित नियम बनाते हैं, अर्थात् :—

1. (1) इन नियमों का नाम केन्द्रीय सिविल सेवा (पेंशन) (ग्यारहवीं संशोधन) नियम, 1976 है।

(2) ये राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रवृत्त होंगे।

2. केन्द्रीय सिविल सेवा (पेंशन) नियम, 1972 के नियम 54 के उप-नियम 2(क) के परन्तुक में "इस नियम के अधीन प्रवृत्त" शब्दों के स्थान पर "इस नियम के अधीन विहित" शब्द रखे जाएंगे।

[सं. का. 19(36)—संस्था V(क)/76]

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Expenditure)

New Delhi, the 4th November, 1976

S.O. 4573.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 and clause (5) of article 148 of the Constitution and, after consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor-General in relation to persons serving in the Indian Audit and Accounts Department, the President hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Central Civil Services (Pension) Rules, 1972, namely :—

1. (1) These rules may be called the Central Civil Services (Pension) (Eleventh Amendment), Rules, 1976.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In the proviso to sub-rule (2A) of rule 54 of the Central Civil Services (Pension) Rules, 1972, for the words "determined under this rule", the words "Prescribed under this rule" shall be substituted.

[No. F. 19(36)-EV(A)/76]

नई दिल्ली, 17 नवम्बर, 1976

क्रा० आ० 4574.—राष्ट्रपति, संविधान के अनुच्छेद 309 के परन्तुक और अनुच्छेद 148 के खण्ड (5) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारतीय लेखा और लेखा परीक्षा विभाग में सेवा करने वाले व्यक्तियों के संबंध में भारत के नियंत्रक महालेखा परीक्षक से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् साधारण भविष्य निधि (केन्द्रीय सेवा) नियम, 1962 में और संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित नियम बनाते हैं, अर्थात् :—

1. (1) इन नियमों का नाम साधारण भविष्य निधि (केन्द्रीय सेवा) नवम संशोधन नियम, 1976 है।

(2) ये राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रवृत्त होंगे।

2. साधारण भविष्य निधि नियम (केन्द्रीय सेवा) 1962 में पंचम अनुसूची के पैरा 2 में "अनुसूक्त नियमों के नियम 2 के खण्ड (10) या" शब्दों, अंकों और कोष्ठकों का लोप किया जाएगा।

[सं० फा० 13(3)—ई० बी० (बी)/76—जी० पी० एफ०]

New Delhi, the 17th November, 1976

S.O. 4574.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 and clause (5) of article 148 of the Constitution and after consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General of India in relation to persons serving in the Indian Audit and Accounts Department the President hereby makes the following rules further to amend the General Provident Fund (Central Services) Rules, 1960, namely :—

1. (1) These rules may be called the General Provident Fund (Central Services) Ninth Amendment Rules, 1976.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In the General Provident Fund (Central Services) Rules, 1960, in paragraph 2 of the Fifth Schedule, the words, brackets and figures "clause (10) of rule 2 of the Supplementary Rules, or" shall be omitted.

[No. F. 13(3)-EV(B)/76-GPF]

क्रा० आ० 4575.—राष्ट्रपति, संविधान के अनुच्छेद 309 के परन्तुक और अनुच्छेद 148 के खण्ड (5) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारतीय लेखा और लेखा परीक्षा विभाग में सेवा करने वाले व्यक्तियों के संबंध में भारत के नियंत्रक महालेखा परीक्षक के परामर्श करने के पश्चात् अभिदायी भविष्य निधि नियम (भारत), 1962 में और संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित नियम बनाते हैं, अर्थात् :—

1. (1) इन नियमों का नाम अभिदायी भविष्य निधि (भारत) छठा संशोधन नियम, 1976 है।

(2) ये राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रवृत्त होंगे।

2. अभिदायी भविष्य निधि नियम (भारत) 1962 में पंचम अनुसूची के पैरा 2 में "अनुसूक्त नियमों के नियम 2 के खण्ड (10), या" शब्दों, अंकों और कोष्ठकों का लोप किया जाएगा।

[सं० फा० 13(3)—ई० बी० (बी)/76 सी० पी० एफ०]

एस० एस० एल० मल्होत्रा, भवर सचिव

S.O. 4575.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 and clause (5) of article 148 of the Constitution and after consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General of India in relation to persons serving in the Indian Audit and Accounts Department, the President hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Contributory Provident Fund Rules (India), 1962, namely :—

1. (1) These rules may be called the Contributory Provident Fund (India) Sixth Amendment Rules, 1976.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In the Contributory Provident Fund Rules (India), 1962, in paragraph 2 of the Fifth Schedule, the words, brackets and figures "Clause (10) of rule 2 of the Supplementary Rules, or" shall be omitted.

[No. F. 13(3)-EV(B)/76-CPF]

S. S. L. MALHOTRA, Under Secy.

केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड

नई दिल्ली, 30 जुलाई, 1976

आयकर

क्रा० आ० 4576.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 122 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों और इस निमित्त उसे समर्थ बनाने वाली अन्य सभी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और अधिसूचना सं० 1318 (फा० सं० 261/4/76 आई० टी० जे०) तारीख 14 मई, 1976 को प्रगतः उपांतरित करते हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड निवेष्ट करता है कि उक्त अधिसूचना की अनुसूची में क्रम सं० 7 की प्रविष्टियों में, स्तंभ 3 में क्रम सं० 17 के पश्चात् निम्न लिखित प्रविष्टि जोड़ी जाएगी :—

"18. विशेष सफिल, गाजियाबाद"।

जहां कोई आयकर सफिल, बाई या जिला या उसका भाग इस अधिसूचना द्वारा एक रेंज से किसी अन्य रेंज को अन्तर्गत हो जाता है, वहां उस आयकर सफिल बाई या जिले या उसके भाग में किए गए निर्धारणों से उत्पन्न होने वाली और उस रेंज के, जिससे वह आयकर सफिल, बाई या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तर्गत हुआ है, सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) के समक्ष इस अधिसूचना की तारीख के ठीक पूर्व संबंधित अपीलें, उस तारीख से जिस तारीख को यह अधिसूचना प्रभावी होती है, उस रेंज के, जिसको उक्त सफिल, बाई या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तर्गत हुआ है, सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) को अन्तर्गत की जाएगी और उसके द्वारा उन पर कार्यवाही की जाएगी।

यह अधिसूचना 2-8-76 से प्रभावी होगी।

[सं० 1418/फा० सं० 261/4/76—आई० टी० जे०]

CENTRAL BOARD OF DIRECT TAXES

New Delhi, the 30th July, 1976

INCOME TAX

S.O. 4576.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf and in partial modification of Notification No. 1318 (F. No. 261/4/76-ITJ), dated 14th May, 1976, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby direct that the entries at Sl. No. 7 in the Schedule to the said Notification the following entry shall be added in column 3 after serial number 17:—

"18 Special Circle, Ghazalabad".

Where an Income-tax Circle/Ward or District or part thereof stands transferred by this Notification from one Range to another Range, appeals arising out of assessments made in the Income-tax Circle, Ward, or District or part thereof and pending immediately before the date of this Notification before the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax Range from whom that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred to and dealt with by the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax of the Range to whom that said Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred to.

This notification shall take effect from 2-8-76.

[No. 1418/F. No. 261/4/76-ITJ]

क्रा० आ० 4577.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 122 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों और इस निमित्त उसे समर्थ बनाने वाली अन्य सभी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इस संबंध में सभी पूर्वतन अधिसूचनाओं को अधिष्ठात करते हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड निदेश देता है कि नीचे की अनुसूची के स्तंभ 1 में विनिर्दिष्ट रेंजों के सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) उसके स्तंभ 2 में की तत्संबंधी प्रविष्टि में विनिर्दिष्ट आयकर सर्किलों, वार्डों और जिलों में आयकर या अधिकर से निर्धारित सभी व्यक्तियों और आयों के बारे में अपने कृत्यों का पालन करेंगे :—

अनुसूची

रेंज	आय कर सर्किल/वार्ड सर्किल
केन्द्रीय रेंज I कलकत्ता	केन्द्रीय सर्किल X, XI, XII, XIII, XIV, XV, XVI, XVII, XVIII, XIX, XX, XXI, XXII, XXIII, XXIV, और XXV कलकत्ता
केन्द्रीय रेंज II कलकत्ता	केन्द्रीय सर्किल I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, XXVI, XXVII, XXVIII, XXIX, XXX, XXXI, XXXII, और XXXIII, कलकत्ता

जहाँ कोई आयकर सर्किल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग इस अधिसूचना द्वारा एक रेंज से किसी अन्य रेंज को अन्तरित हो जाता है, वहाँ उस आयकर सर्किल वार्ड या जिले या उसके भाग में किए गए निर्धारणों से उत्पन्न होने वाली और उस रेंज के, जिससे वह आयकर सर्किल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तरित हुआ है, सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) के समक्ष इस अधिसूचना का तारीख के ठीक पूर्व लंबित अपीलें, उस तारीख से जिस तारीख को यह अधिसूचना प्रभावी होती है, उस रेंज के, जिसको उक्त सर्किल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तरित हुआ है सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) को अन्तरित की जाएगी और उसके द्वारा उन पर कार्यवाही की जाएगी।

यह अधिसूचना 2-8-76 से प्रभावी होगी।

[सं० 1416/फा० सं० 261/14/76-आई० टी० जे०]

S.O. 4577.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (i) of Section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and of all other powers enabling it in this behalf and in supersession of all the previous notifications in this regard, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that the Appellate Assistant Commissioners of Income-tax of the Ranges specified in column 1 of the Schedule below, shall perform their functions in respect of all persons and incomes assessed to income-tax or Super-tax in the income-tax circles, wards and districts specified in the corresponding entry in column 2 thereof:

SCHEDULE

Range	Income-tax Circle/Wards/Districts
Central Range-I, Calcutta.	Central Circle: X, XI, XII, XIII, XIV, XV, XVI, XVII, XVIII, XIX, XX, XXI, XXII, XXIII, XXIV, and XXV, Calcutta.
Central Range-II, Calcutta	Central Circle: I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, XXVI, XXVII, XXVIII, XXIX, XXX, XXXI, XXXII, and XXXIII, Calcutta.

Where an income-tax Circle, ward or district or part thereof stands transferred by this notification from one range to another range appeals arising out of assessments made in that income-tax circle, ward or district or part thereof and pending immediately before the date of this notification before the Appellate

Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax of the Range from whom that Income-tax circle, ward or district or part thereof is transferred shall from the date this notification take effect, be transferred to and dealt with by the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of the Range to whom the said circle, ward or district or part thereof is transferred.

This Notification shall take effect from 2-8-76.

EXPLANATORY NOTE:

The amendment has become necessary consequent on redistribution of work amongst the A.A. Cs. under Calcutta (Central) Charge.

(This does not form part of the notification but is intended to be merely clarificatory).

[No. 1416/F.No. 261/14/76-ITJ]

नई दिल्ली, 3 अगस्त, 1976

क्रा० आ० 4578.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 122 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों और इस निमित्त उसे समर्थ बनाने वाली अन्य सभी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए समय पर यथा संशोधित अपनी अधिसूचना सं० 1341 तारीख 31-5-76 फा० सं० 261/11/76 आई० टी० जे० में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है: अनुसूची 2 में

(1) क्रम संख्या 45 के सामने, स्तंभ 2 और 3 में, आसनसोल रेंज, आसनसोल के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित रखा जाएगा:—

स्तंभ 2	स्तंभ 3
(क) रेंज, आसनसोल	1 आसनसोल (क) से च वार्डों 2. बंकुरा 3. पुरलिया 4. मिदनापुर

(2) क्रम संख्या 46 के सामने, स्तंभ 2 और 3 में, बर्दमान रेंज, बर्दमान के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित रखा जायगा।

स्तंभ 2	स्तंभ 3
(ख) रेंज, आसनसोल	1. आसनसोल (क) से च तक के वार्डों से भिन्न) 2. बर्दमान 3. बीरभूम 4. हुगली

यह आदेश 16-8-1976 से प्रभावी होगा

[सं० 1421/फा० सं० 261/11/76-आई० टी० जे०]

New Delhi, the 3rd August, 1976

S.O. 4578.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (i) of Section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf, the Central Board of Direct Taxes, hereby makes the following amendments to the Schedule-II appended to its Notification No. 1341 dated 31-5-76 in F. No. 261/11/76-ITJ as amended from time to time.

IN THE SCHEDULE—II

(1) Against serial 45 for Asansol Range, Asansol in Columns 2 and 3, the following shall be substituted:—

Column 2	Column 3
'A' Range, Asansol.	1. Asansol (A to D-Wards) 2. Bankura 3. Purulia 4. Midnapore.

(2) Against serial number 46 for Burdwan Range, Burdwan in Columns 2 and 3, the following shall be substituted:—

Column 2	Column 3
'B' Range, Asansol.	1. Asansol (Other than A to D-wards) 2. Burdwan. 3. Birbhum. 4. Hooghly.

This order shall take effect from 16-8-76.

[No. 1421/F. No. 261/11/76-ITJ]

नई दिल्ली, 13 अगस्त, 1976

क्रा० आ० 4579.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 122 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों और इस निमित्त उसे समर्थ बनाने वाली अन्य सभी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इस संबंध में सभी पूर्वतन अधिसूचनाओं को अधिवात करते हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड निदेश देता है कि नीचे की अनुसूची के स्तंभ 1 में विनिर्दिष्ट रेंजों के सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) उसके स्तंभ 2 में की तत्संबंधी प्रविष्टि में विनिर्दिष्ट आयकर सफिलों, वार्डों और जिलों में आयकर या अधिकार से निर्धारित सभी व्यक्तियों और प्रायों के बारे में अपने कृत्यों का पालन करेंगे :—

अनुसूची

रेंज	आय-कर सफिल, वार्ड और जिले
1	2
1. पटियाला रेंज :	सभी आय-कर सफिल, वार्ड या जिले, जिनके मुख्यालय निम्नलिखित स्थानों में हैं :— (1) बरनाला, (2) मलेर कोटला (3) मण्डी (4) पटियाला (5) पालमपुर स्थित आय-कर सफिल, जिला चम्बा, कांगड़ा, हमीरपुर और ऊना (6) संगरूर और (7) शिमला।
2. लुधियाना रेंज :	सभी आय-कर सफिल, वार्ड या जिले जिनके मुख्यालय निम्नलिखित स्थानों में हैं :— (1) खन्ना (2) लुधियाना और (3) विशेष वार्ड, चण्डीगढ़
3. अम्बाला रेंज :	सभी आय-कर सफिल, वार्ड या जिले जिनके मुख्यालय निम्नलिखित स्थानों में हैं :— (1) अम्बाला (2) चण्डीगढ़ (विशेष वार्ड चण्डीगढ़ को छोड़ कर) (3) करनाल (4) पाणीपत (5) सोनीपत और (6) यमुनानगर।
4. रोहतक रेंज :	सभी आय-कर सफिल वार्ड या जिले जिनके मुख्यालय निम्नलिखित स्थानों में हैं :— (1) बिबानी (2) फरीदाबाद, (3) गुड़गांव (4) हिसार (5) जीन्ड (6) रोहतक, (7) रिवाड़ी और (8) सिरसा (परन्तु यह कि आय-कर अधिकारी, नारनौल द्वारा किए गए आदेशों की बाबत अधिकांशता भी सहायक आय-कर आयुक्त (अपील), रोहतक की होगी।)

जहाँ कोई आयकर सफिल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग इस अधिसूचना द्वारा एक रेंज से किसी अन्य रेंज को अन्तर्गत हो जाता है, वहाँ उस आयकर सफिल, वार्ड या जिले या उसके भाग में किए गए निर्धारणों से उत्पन्न होने वाली और उस रेंज के, जिससे वह आयकर सफिल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तर्गत हुआ है, सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) के समक्ष इस अधिसूचना की तारीख के ठीक पूर्व लंबित अपीलें, उस तारीख से जिस तारीख को यह अधिसूचना प्रभावी होती है, उस रेंज के, जिसको उक्त सफिल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तर्गत हुआ है सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) को अन्तर्गत की जाएगी और उसके द्वारा उन पर कार्यवाही की जाएगी।

जहाँ ऐसे सभी सफिल, वार्ड और जिले जिनके मुख्यालय किसी विनिर्दिष्ट स्थान पर है, किसी सहायक आयुक्त (अपील) को समुद्देशित कर दिए गए हों, तो वहाँ उन मुख्यालयों पर के सफिलों, वार्डों और जिलों के बारे में जिन्हें अब उल्लेखित भी किया जा चुका है, उसकी अधिकारिता होगी।

यह अधिसूचना 16-8-1976 से प्रभावी होगी।

[सं० 1439/क्रा० सं० 261/7/76-आई० टी० व्जे०]

New Delhi, the 13th August, 1976

S.O. 4579.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf and in supersession of all the previous notifications in this regard the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that the Appellate Assistant Commissioners of Income-tax of the Ranges specified in Column 1 of the Schedule below shall perform their functions in respect of all persons and incomes assessed to Income-tax or Super tax in the Income tax Circles, Wards and Districts specified in the corresponding entry in column 2 thereof :—

SCHEDULE

Range	Income-tax Circles, Wards & Districts
1	2
1. Patiala Range:	All Income-tax Circles, Wards or Districts having headquarters at:— (i) Barnala (ii) Malerkotla (iii) Mandi, (iv) Patiala (v) Income-tax Circle, Chamba, Kangra, Hamirpur and Una Districts at Palampur (vi) Sangrur and (vii) Simla.
2. Ludhiana Range	All Income-tax Circles, Wards or Districts having headquarters at:— (i) Khanna (ii) Ludhiana and (iii) Special Ward, Chandigarh.
3. Ambala Range :	All Income-tax Circles, Wards or Districts having headquarters at:— (i) Ambala (ii) Chandigarh (except Spl. Ward, Chandigarh) (iii) Karnal (iv) Panipat (v) Sonapat and (vi) Yamunanagar.
4. Rohtak Range:	All Income-tax Circles, Wards or Districts having headquarters at:— (i) Bhiwani (ii) Faridabad, (iii) Gurgaon (iv) Hissar (v) Jind (vi) Rohtak (vii) Rewari and (viii) Sirsa (provided that the jurisdiction in respect of the orders made by the ITO, Narnaul would also lie with the AAC of Income-tax, Rohtak).

Where an Income-tax Circle, Ward and District or part thereof stands transferred by this notification from one range to another range, appeals arising out of assessments made in that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof and pending immediately before the date of this notification before the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax from whom that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred shall from the date this notification shall take effect be transferred to and dealt with by the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax of the range to whom the said Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred.

Where all Circles, Wards and Districts having headquarters at a particular place have been assigned to an Appellate Assistant Commissioner he will have jurisdiction in respect of Circles, Wards and Districts at these headquarters since abolished also.

This Notification shall take effect from 16-8-1976.

EXPLANATORY NOTE:

The amendments have become necessary consequent upon:

- (i) Re-allocation of the work amongst the Appellate Assistant Commissioners and proposed shifting of the office of the Commissioner of Income-tax, Patiala-II to Rohtak and changes made in the jurisdiction of the Commissioners of Income-tax.
(The above note does not form a part of the Notification but is intended to be merely clarificatory).

[No. 1439/F. No. 261/7/76-ITJ]

का० आ० 4580.—केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 122 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों और उसे इस निमित्त समर्थ बनाने वाली अन्य सभी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, अपनी अधिसूचना सं० 1343 (का० सं० 261/6/76-आई०टी०जे०) तारीख 1 जून, 1976 से उपायय अनुसूची में निम्नलिखित और संशोधन करता है, अर्थात् :—

क्रम सं० 1 और 4 के सामने, स्तम्भ (1) और (2) के अधीन विद्यमान प्रविष्टियों के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियाँ रखी जाएंगी, अर्थात् :—

अनुसूची	
रेंज तथा मुख्यालय	आय-कर सफिल, वार्ड और विले
1	2
1. रेंज 1 डिब्रुगढ़	(1) कंपनी सफिल, डिब्रुगढ़ (2) वेतन सफिल, डिब्रुगढ़ (3) व-वार्ड, डिब्रुगढ़
4. जोरहाट रेंज, जोरहाट	(1) जोरहाट सफिल (2) गोलाघाट सफिल (3) दीमापुर सफिल (4) शिवसागर सफिल

यह अधिसूचना 1-9-1976 से प्रभावी होगी।

[सं० 1438/का० सं० 261/6/76-आई०टी०जे०]

S.O. 4580.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby makes the following further amendments in the Schedule, appended to its Notification No. 1343 (F. No. 261/6/76-ITJ) dated 1st June, 1976 namely :—

Existing entries under columns (1) and (2) against serial numbers 1 and 4 shall be substituted by the following entries namely :—

SCHEDULE

Range with Head quarters	Income-tax Circles, Wards and Districts
1	2
1. Range-I, Dibrugarh.	(i) Company Circle, Dibrugarh. (ii) Salary Circle, Dibrugarh. (iii) D-Ward, Dibrugarh.
4. Jorhat Range, Jorhat.	(i) Jorhat Circle. (ii) Golaghat Circle. (iii) Dimapur Circle. (iv) Sibsagar Circle.

This notification shall take effect from 1-9-1976.

EXPLANATORY NOTE:

This amendment has become necessary for reallocation of works between the AACs at Jorhat and Dibrugarh to facilitate proper distribution of works and for convenience of appellants.

(This note does not form a part of the Notification but is intended to be merely clarificatory).

[No. 1438/F. No. 261/6/76-ITJ]

नई दिल्ली, 21 अगस्त, 1976

का० आ० 4581.—केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 122 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों और उसे इस निमित्त समर्थ बनाने वाली अन्य सभी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, तथा अपनी अधिसूचना सं० 820 (का० सं० 261/2/74-आई०टी०जे०) तारीख 22 जनवरी, 1975 और सं० 119 (का० सं० 261/20/75-आई०टी०जे०) तारीख 1 जनवरी, 1976 का प्रांशिक उपान्तरण करते हुए, निदेश देता है कि नीचे की अनुसूची के स्तम्भ (1) में विनिर्दिष्ट रेंजों के सहायक आय-कर आयुक्त (अपील) उसके स्तम्भ (2) में की तत्संबंधी प्रविष्टि में विनिर्दिष्ट आय-कर अधिकारियों द्वारा आय-कर सफिलों में आय-कर या अधिकार से निर्धारित सभी व्यक्तियों और आयों के बारे में अपने कृत्यों का पालन करेंगे :—

अनुसूची	
रेंज	आय-कर सफिल और आय-कर अधिकारी
1	2
2. (सहायक) आय-कर आयुक्त (अपील), रेंज-II (मुख्यालय) बंगलौर।	1. सफिल II, बंगलौर 2. वेतन सफिल, बंगलौर 3. विशेष सर्वेक्षण सफिल, बंगलौर 4. टुकूर सफिल, टुकूर 5. कोलार सफिल, कोलार 6. मंगलौर सफिल, मंगलौर 7. उदीपी सफिल, उदीपी
3. सहायक आय-कर आयुक्त (अपील), रेंज-III, (मुख्यालय) बंगलौर।	1. कंपनी सफिल, बंगलौर 2. हुसन सफिल, हुसन 3. चिकमगलूर सफिल, चिकमगलूर

1	2
4. सहायक आय-कर आयुक्त (अपील), पणजी रेंज, (मुख्यालय पणजी।	1. पणजी सर्किल, पणजी 2. मार्गाओ सर्किल, मार्गाओ 3. बेलगौम सर्किल, बेलगौम 4. कारवार सर्किल, कारवार 5. रायचूर सर्किल, रायचूर 6. गुलबर्गा सर्किल, गुलबर्गा 7. बीजापुर सर्किल, बीजापुर 8. बागलकोट सर्किल, बागलकोट
5. सहायक आय-कर आयुक्त (अपील), धारवाड़ रेंज, मुख्यालय हुबली	1. हुबली सर्किल, हुबली 2. धारवाड़ सर्किल, धारवाड़ 3. गडग सर्किल, गडग 4. बेल्गरी सर्किल, बेल्गरी 5. होस्पेट सर्किल, होस्पेट 6. शिमोगा सर्किल, शिमोगा 7. दावनगीर सर्किल, दावनगीर 8. चित्रदुर्ग सर्किल, चित्रदुर्ग

यह अधिसूचना 23-9-76 से प्रभावी होगी।

[सं० 1447/फा० सं० 261/20/75 आई० टी० जे०]

New Delhi, the 21st August, 1976

S. O. 4581.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and all other powers enabling it in this behalf and in partial modification of Board's Notification No. 820 (F. No. 261/2/74-ITJ) dated 22nd January, 1975 and No. 1191 (F. No. 261/20/75—ITJ) dated 1st January, 1976, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby direct that the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax of the Ranges specified in column (1) of the schedule below shall perform their functions in respect of all persons and incomes assessed to Income-tax or super tax in the Income-tax Circles by the Income-tax Officers specified in the corresponding entry in column (2) thereof:—

SCHEDULE

Range	Income Circles and Income-tax Officers
1.	2.
2. Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Range-II, (Hd. Qrs.) Bangalore.	1. Circle-II, Bangalore. 2. Salary Circle, Bangalore. 3. Special Survey Circle, Bangalore. 4. Tumkur Circle, Tumkur. 5. Kolar Circle, Kolar. 6. Mangalore Circle, Mangalore. 7. Udupi Circle, Udupi.
3. Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Range-III, (Hd. Qrs.) Bangalore.	1. Company Circle, Bangalore. 2. Hassan Circle, Hassan. 3. Chikmagalur Circle, Chikmagalur.
4. Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Panaji Range, (Hd. Qrs.) Panaji.	1. Panaji Circle, Panaji. 2. Margao Circle, Margao. 3. Belgaum Circle, Belgaum. 4. Karwar Circle, Karwar. 5. Raichur Circle, Raichur. 6. Gulbarga Circle, Gulbarga. 7. Bijapur Circle, Bijapur. 8. Bagalkot Circle, Bagalkot.

1	2
5. Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income tax, Dharwar Range, (Hd. Qrs.) Hubli.	1. Hubli Circle, Hubli. 2. Dharwar Circle, Dharwar. 3. Gadag Circle, Gadag. 4. Bellary Circle, Bellary. 5. Hospet Circle, Hospet. 6. Shimoga Circle, Shimoga. 7. Davangere Circle, Davangere. 8. Chitradurga Circle, Chitradurga.

This Notification shall take effect from 23-8-76.

NOTE: This notification has become necessary to equalise the workload among the Appellate Assistant Commissioners in Karnataka Charges. (The above note does not form a part of a notification but is intended to be merely clarificatory).

[No. 1447/F.No. 261/20/75-ITJ]

नई दिल्ली 25 अगस्त, 1976

फा० आ० 4582—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 122 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों और इस निमित्त उसे समर्थ बनाने वाली अन्य सभी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और समय समय पर यथासंशोधित केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड की अधिसूचना सं० 1093 (फा० सं० 261/9/75 आई० टी० जे०, तारीख 24 दिसम्बर, 1975) को अधिकांत करते हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, निर्देश देता है कि नीचे की अनुसूची के स्तम्भ (2) में विनिर्दिष्ट रेंजों के सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) उसके स्तम्भ (3) में की तत्संबंधी प्रविष्टि में विनिर्दिष्ट आयकर सर्किलों, वाडों और जिलों में आयकर या अधिकार से निर्धारित सभी व्यक्तियों और आयों के बारे में अपने कृत्यों का पालन करेंगे:—

अनुसूची

क्रम सं०	रेंज	आयकर सर्किल, वाडें और जिले
1	2	3
1. क—रेंज, मुम्बई		1. कंपनी सर्किल—I(1) से I(5) तक केवल प्रभार 2 ग—II वाडें 3. मूल्यांकन सर्किल I और 4. विशेष रेंज—I
2. ख—रेंज, मुम्बई		1. कंपनी सर्किल I, I(1) से I(5) केवल प्रभार, को छोड़कर 2. फिल्म सर्किल 3. मुम्बई सर्किल 4. विशेष रेंज II और 5. ख II वाडें
3. संपदा शुल्क नियंत्रक (अपील) एवं ए० ए० सी०, सी० रेंज मुम्बई		1. कंपनी सर्किल-II 2. संपदा शुल्क सर्किल 3. एन० आर० सी० और 4. विदेशी कंपनी रेंज I
4. घ—रेंज, मुम्बई		1. कंपनी सर्किल III 2. स-वाडें 3. विदेशी कंपनी रेंज II और 4. टी० पी० सर्किल

New Delhi, the 25th August, 1976

1	2	3
5. इ—रेंज, मुम्बई	1. कम्पनी सफिल—IV	
6. ए—रेंज, मुम्बई	1. कम्पनी सफिल—V	
7. छ—रेंज, मुम्बई	1. कम्पनी सफिल VI	
8. ज—रेंज, मुम्बई	1. क—I वार्ड	
	2. क—V वार्ड	
	3. बी—भार सी	
	4. न्यास सफिल और	
	5. विदेश अनुभाग	
9. झ—रेंज, मुम्बई	1. क—II वार्ड	
	2. क—III वार्ड	
10. ञ—रेंज, मुम्बई	1. ख—I वार्ड	
	2. मूल्यांकन सफिल II	
11. ट—रेंज, मुम्बई	1. सफिल वार्ड	
12. ठ—रेंज, मुम्बई	1. ख III वार्ड और	
	2. क IV वार्ड	
13. ड—रेंज, मुम्बई	1. ग III वार्ड	
	2. ग V वार्ड	
	3. बेतन शाखा I और	
	4. बेतन शाखा II	
14. ढ—रेंज, मुम्बई	1. घ वार्ड	
15. ण—रेंज, मुम्बई	1. घ II वार्ड और	
	2. ग III वार्ड	
16. त—रेंज, मुम्बई	1. बी एस डी (पूर्व)	
	2. बी एस डी (पश्चिम)	
	3. बी एस डी (पश्चिम)	
17. थ—रेंज, मुम्बई	1. हुण्डी सफिल	
	2. ग I वार्ड	
	3. छ वार्ड और	
	4. छ क वार्ड	
18. द—रेंज, मुम्बई	1. ड—वार्ड	

जहाँ कोई आयकर सफिल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग इस अधिसूचना द्वारा एक रेंज से किसी अन्य रेंज को अन्तर्गत हो जाता है, वहाँ उस आयकर सफिल वार्ड या जिले या उसके भाग में किए गए निर्धारणों से उत्पन्न होने वाली और उस रेंज के, जिससे वह आयकर सफिल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तर्गत हुआ है, सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) के समक्ष इस अधिसूचना की तारीख के ठीक पूर्व संबंधित अपीलें, उस तारीख से जिस तारीख को यह अधिसूचना प्रभावी होती है, उस रेंज के, जिसको उक्त सफिल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तर्गत हुआ है सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) को अन्तर्गत की जाएगी और उसके द्वारा उन पर कार्यवाही की जाएगी।

यह अधिसूचना 1-9-1976 से प्रभावी होगी।

[सं० 1452/फा० सं० 261/15/76-आई टी जे]

S. O. 4582.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-Section (1) of Section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf and in supersession of the Board's Notification No. 1093 (F. No. 261/9/75-ITJ), dated the 24th September, 1975 as modified from time to time the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that the Appellate Assistant Commissioners of Income-tax of the Ranges specified in Column (2) of the Schedule below shall perform their functions in respect of all persons and incomes assessed to Income-tax or Super-tax in the Income-tax Circles, Wards and Districts, specified in the corresponding entry in column (3) thereof :—

SCHEDULE

S. No.	Range	Income-tax Ward/Circle & District
1	2	3
1. A-Range, Bombay	1. Companies Circle-I (1) to I (5) charges only.	
	2. C-II Ward	
	3. Eva. Circle-I &	
	4. Spl. Range-I.	
2. B-Range, Bombay.	1. Companies Circle I except I(1) to I(5) charges only.	
	2. Film Circle.	
	3. Bombay Circle.	
	4. Spl. Range-II &	
	5. B-II Ward.	
3. Appellate Controller of Estate Duty-cum-A.A.C., C-Range, Bombay.	1. Companies Circle-II	
	2. Estate Duty Circle.	
	3. N.R.R.C. &	
	4. Foreign Com-Range-I	
4. D-Range, Bombay.	1. Companies Circle-III	
	2. X-Ward	
	3. Foreign Com. Range-II &	
	4. T.P. Circle.	
5. E-Range, Bombay.	1. Companies Circle-IV.	
6. F-Range, Bombay.	1. Companies Circle-V.	
7. G-Range, Bombay.	1. Companies Circle-VI.	
8. H-Range, Bombay.	1. A-I Ward	
	2. A-V Ward,	
	3. B.R.C.	
	4. Trust Circle &	
	5. Foreign Section.	
9. I-Range, Bombay.	1. A-II Ward	
	2. A-III Ward.	
10. J-Range, Bombay.	1. B-I Ward &	
	2. Eva. Circle-II.	
11. K-Range, Bombay.	1. Market-Ward.	
12. L-Range, Bombay.	1. B-III Ward &	
	2. A-IV Ward.	
13. M-Range, Bombay	1. C-III Ward	
	2. C-V Ward	
	3. Salaries Branch-I &	
	4. Salaries Branch-II.	
14. N-Range, Bombay.	1. D-I Ward	
15. O-Range, Bombay.	1. D-II Ward &	
	2. C-IV Ward.	
16. P-Range, Bombay.	1. B.S.D. (East)	
	2. B.S.D. (South) &	
	3. B.S.D. (West)	
17. Q-Range, Bombay.	1. Hundi Circle	
	2. C-I Ward	
	3. G-Ward &	
	4. GA-Ward.	
18. R-Range, Bombay.	1. E-Ward	

Where an Income-tax Circle, Ward & District or part thereof stands transferred by this Notification from one Range to another Range appeals arising out of assessments made in that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof and pending immediately before the date of this Notification before the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of the Range from which that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred shall, from the date this Notification shall take effect be transferred to and dealt with by the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of the Range to which the said Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred.

This Notification shall take effect from 1-9-70.

[No. 1452/F. No. 261/15/76-ITJ]

नई दिल्ली, 31 अगस्त, 1976

क्रा० आ० 4583.—केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 122 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों और इस निमित्त उसे समर्थ बनाने वाली अन्य सभी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, अपनी अधिसूचना सं० 1439 (फा० सं० 261/7/76 आई० टी० जे०) तारीख 13-8-1976 से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करता है, अर्थात्:—

(i) उक्त अनुसूची में, स्तम्भ 2 में, मद (vii) पर पटिलाया रेंज के सामने, शिमला शब्द के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित अन्तःस्थापित किया जाएगा—

“(विशेषवाड़ शिमला को छोड़कर)”

(ii) उक्त अनुसूची में, स्तम्भ 2 में, लुधियाना रेंज के सामने, मद (iv) इस प्रकार अन्तःस्थापित की जाएगी—

“(iv) विशेष वाड़, शिमला”

परन्तु यह और कि यदि इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से पूर्व आय-कर अधिकारी, विशेष वाड़, शिमला के आदेश के विरुद्ध कोई अपील की जाती है, तो सहायक आय-कर आयुक्त (अपील), लुधियाना द्वारा उसकी सुनवाई और निपटान किया जाएगा।

यह अधिसूचना 1-9-76 से प्रभावी होगी।

[सं० 1460 (फा० सं० 261/7/76 आई० टी० जे०)]

New Delhi, the 31st August, 1976

S.O. 4583.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf the Central Board of Direct Taxes, hereby makes the following amendments in the Schedule appended to its Notification No. 1439 (F. No. 261/7/76-ITJ) dated 13-8-1976 viz.

(i) In the said Schedule against Patiala Range in column 2 at Item (vii) after, the words Simla shall be inserted as “(Except Special Ward, Simla)”

(ii) In the said Schedule against Ludhiana Range in column 2 item (iv) shall be inserted as “(iv) Special Ward, Simla”.

Provided further that if any appeal arises out of the order of the Income-tax Officer, Special Ward, Simla before the date of this notification it will also be heard and disposed of by the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income Tax, Ludhiana.

This Notification shall take effect from 1-9-76.

Explanatory Note :

The amendment has become necessary consequent upon the creation of new Income-tax Circle namely Special Ward, Simla in the Range of Inspecting Asstt. Commissioner of Income-tax (Central), Ludhiana.

(The above note does not form part of the Notification but is intended to be merely clarificatory).

[No. 14460/F. No. 261/7/76-ITJ]

क्रा० आ० 4584.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 122 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों और इस निमित्त उसे समर्थ बनाने वाली अन्य सभी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इस सम्बन्ध में सभी पूर्वतन अधिसूचनाओं का उपान्तरित करते हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड निवेदन करता है कि नीचे की अनुसूची के स्तम्भ (2) में विनिर्दिष्ट रेंजों के सहायक आय-कर आयुक्त (अपील) उसके स्तम्भ (3) की तत्सम्बन्धी प्रविष्टि में विनिर्दिष्ट आय-कर सफिलों, वाड़ों और जिलों में आयकर या अधिकार से निर्धारित सभी व्यक्तियों और आयों के बारे में अपने कृत्यों का पालन करेंगे:—

अनुसूची

क्रम सं०	रेंज	आयकर सफिल, वाड़ और जिले
1	2	3
1. रेंज I, आगरा	(i) आगरा सफिल (ii) सफिल I, आगरा (iii) सफिल III, आगरा (iv) फिरोजाबाद सफिल (v) अलीगढ़ सफिल (vi) हाथरस सफिल	
2. रेंज II, आगरा	(i) सफिल II, आगरा (ii) मैनपुरी सफिल (iii) एटा सफिल (iv) मथुरा सफिल (v) सम्पदा शल्क सफिल, आगरा	
3. विशेष रेंज, कानपुर	(i) विशेष सफिल, कानपुर (ii) कम्पनी सफिल, कानपुर (iii) केन्द्रीय सफिल, कानपुर (iv) बेलन सफिल, कानपुर	
4. रेंज I, कानपुर	(i) सफिल I, कानपुर (ii) सफिल II, कानपुर (iii) विशेष अन्वेषण सफिल, कानपुर	
5. रेंज II, कानपुर	(i) सफिल III, कानपुर (ii) सर्वेक्षण वाड़, कानपुर (iii) बांदा सफिल (iv) इटावा सफिल (v) झांसी सफिल (vi) फतेहगढ़ सफिल	

जहाँ कोई आय-कर सफिल, वाड़ या जिला या उसका भाग इस अधिसूचना द्वारा एक रेंज से किसी अन्य रेंज को अन्तरित हो जाता है, वहाँ उस आय-कर सफिल वाड़ या जिले या उसके भाग में किए गए निर्धारणों से उत्पन्न होने वाली और उस रेंज के, जिससे वह आय-कर सफिल, वाड़ या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तरित हुआ है, सहायक आय-कर आयुक्त (अपील) के समक्ष इस अधिसूचना की तारीख के ठीक पूर्व लम्बित अपीलें, उस तारीख से जिस तारीख को यह अधिसूचना प्रभावी होती है, उस रेंज के, जिसको उक्त सफिल, वाड़ या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तरित हुआ है, सहायक आय-कर आयुक्त (अपील) को अन्तरित की जाएगी और उसके द्वारा उन पर कार्यवाही की जाएगी।

यह अधिसूचना 1-9-76 से प्रभावी होगी।

[सं० 1458 फा० सं० 261/8/76—आई० टी० जे०]

S. O. 4584.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf and in modification of all previous Notifications in this regard the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that the Appellate Assistant Commissioners of Income-Tax of the Ranges specified in Column (2) of the Schedule below shall perform their functions in respect of all persons and income assessed to Income-tax or Super-tax in the Income-tax Circles, Wards and districts specified in the corresponding entry in column (3) thereof.

SCHEDULE

S. No.	Range	Income-tax Circles, Wards and Districts
1	2	3
1. Range-I, Agra	(i) Agra Circle. (ii) Circle-I, Agra. (iii) Circle-III, Agra. (iv) Firozabad Circle. (v) Aligarh Circle. (vi) Hathras Circle.	
2. Range-II, Agra	(i) Circle-II, Agra. (ii) Mainpuri Circle. (iii) Etah Circle. (iv) Mathura Circle. (v) Estate-Duty Circle, Agra.	
3. Spl. Range, Kanpur	(i) Spl. Circle, Kanpur. (ii) Companies Circle, Kanpur. (iii) Central Circles, Kanpur. (iv) Salary Circle, Kanpur. (v) Unnao Circle. (vi) Fatehpur Circle.	
4. Range-I, Kanpur	(i) Circle-I, Kanpur. (ii) Circle-II Kanpur. (iii) Spl. Inv. Circle, Kanpur.	
5. Range-II, Kanpur	(i) Circle-III, Kanpur. (ii) Survey Ward, Kanpur. (iii) Banda Circle. (iv) Etawah Circle. (v) Jhansi Circle. (vi) Fatehgarh Circle.	

Where an Income-tax Circle, Ward, or District or part thereof stands transferred by this Notification from one Range to another Range, appeals arising out of assessments made in that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof and pending immediately before the date of this Notification before the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, the Range from whom that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred to and dealt with by the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax of the Range to whom the said Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred.

This Notification shall take effect from 1-9-76.

[No. 1458/F. No. 261/8/76-ITJ]

आयकर

क्र० आ० 4585.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 122 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों और इस निमित्त उसे समर्थ बनाने वाली अन्य सभी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और अधिसूचना सं० 1318 (फा० 261/4/76 आई० टी० जे०), तारीख 14-5-76 को अंशतः उपान्तरित करते हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड निवेश देता है कि उक्त अनुसूची में क्रम सं० 8 की प्रविष्टियों के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियाँ रखी जाएंगी :—

अनुसूची

क्रम सं०	रेंज	आयकर सफिल, वार्ड और जिले
1	2	3
8. रेंज II, मेरठ		1. सफिल II, मेरठ 2. ख-वार्ड, सफिल II, मेरठ 3. ख-वार्ड, मेरठ 4. ग-वार्ड, मेरठ 5. ग-वार्ड, सफिल II, मेरठ 6. घ-वार्ड, सफिल II, मेरठ 7. अतिरिक्त छ-वार्ड, मेरठ 8. जी-वार्ड, मेरठ 9. च-वार्ड, मेरठ 10. छ-वार्ड, सफिल II, मेरठ 11. विशेष सर्वेक्षण सफिल, मेरठ 12. परियोजना सफिल, मेरठ 13. ट-वार्ड, सफिल II, मेरठ 14. बेतन सफिल, मेरठ 15. शामली सफिल, मुजफ्फर नगर 16. मुजफ्फर नगर सफिल, क-वार्ड, मुजफ्फर नगर को छोड़कर।

जहाँ कोई आयकर सफिल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग इस अधिसूचना द्वारा एक रेंज से किसी अन्य रेंज को अन्तर्गत हो जाता है, वहाँ उस आयकर सफिल, वार्ड या जिले या उसके भाग में किए गए निवारणों से उत्पन्न होने वाली और उस रेंज के, जिससे वह आयकर सफिल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तर्गत हुआ है, सहायक आयकर प्रायुक्त (अपील) के समक्ष इस अधिसूचना की तारीख के ठीक पूर्व खम्बित प्रतीक, उस तारीख से जिस तारीख को यह अधिसूचना प्रभावी होती है, उस रेंज के, जिसको उक्त सफिल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तर्गत हुआ है सहायक आयकर प्रायुक्त (अपील) को अन्तर्गत की जाएगी और उसके द्वारा उन पर कार्यवाही की जाएगी।

यह अधिसूचना 1-9-76 से प्रभावी होगी।

[सं० 1459/फा० सं० 261/4/76—आई० टी० जे०]

S. O. 4585.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf and in partial modification of Notification No. 1318 (F. No. 261/4/76-ITJ) dated 14-5-76, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that the entries at Serial No. 8 in the Schedule to the said Notification shall be substituted by the following entries :—

SCHEDULE

S. No.	Range	Income-tax	Circles, Ward & Districts
1	2	3	4
8. Range-II, Meerut		1. Circle-II, Meerut. 2. B-Ward, Circle-II, Meerut. 3. B-Ward, Meerut. 4. C-Ward, Meerut. 5. C-Ward, Circle-II, Meerut. 6. F-Ward, Circle-II, Meerut.	

1	2	3	Central Range, Madras.
		7. Addl. G-Ward, Meerut.	1. Central Circles I to XVII, Madras.
		8. G-Ward, Meerut.	2. Special Investigation Circles 'A' and 'B', Madras.
		9. F-Ward, Meerut.	3. Special Investigation Circles I and II, Madras.
		10. G-Ward, Circle-II, Meerut.	4. Central Circles I & II, Coimbatore.
		11. Special Survey Circle, Meerut.	5. Special Investigation Circle, Coimbatore.
		12. Project Circle, Meerut.	6. Central Circles I & II, Bangalore.
		13. K-Ward, Circle-II, Meerut.	
		14. Salary Circle, Meerut.	
		15. Shamli Circle at Muzaffarnagar.	
		16. Muzaffarnagar, Circle excluding A-Ward, Muzaffarnagar.	

Where an Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof stands transferred by this Notification from one Range to another Range, appeals arising out of assessments made in the Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof and pending immediately before the date of this Notification before the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax Range from whom that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred to and dealt with by the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax of the Range to whom that said Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred.

This Notification shall take effect from 1-9-76.

[No. 1459/F. No. 261/4/76-ITJ]

नई दिल्ली, 15 सितम्बर, 1976

का० प्रा० 4586.—केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 122 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों और इस निमित्त उसे समर्थ बनाने वाली अन्य सभी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, निदेश देता है कि उसकी अधिसूचना सं० 1193 का० सं० 261/19/75 आई० टी० (जे०) तारीख 1-1-1976 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन किए जाएंगे, अर्थात् :—

केन्द्रीय रेंज, मद्रास	1. केन्द्रीय सर्किल I से XVII, मद्रास
	2. विशेष अन्वेषण सर्किल, 'क' और 'ख' मद्रास
	3. विशेष अन्वेषण सर्किल I और II, मद्रास
	4. केन्द्रीय सर्किल I और II, कोयम्बटूर
	5. विशेष अन्वेषण सर्किल, कोयम्बटूर
	6. केन्द्रीय सर्किल I और II, बंगलूर।

यह अधिसूचना 15-9-1976 से प्रभावी होगी।

[सं० 1481/का० सं० 261/2/76-आई टी जे]

New Delhi, the 15th September, 1976

S. O. 4586.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf, the Central Board of Direct taxes hereby directs that the following amendments shall be made in its Notification No. 1193/F. No. 261/19/75-IT(J) dated 1-1-1976 namely :—

I. In the said schedule, the Central Range II with corresponding entries under column 2 shall be deleted ;

II. In the said schedule under column 1, the Central Range I shall be re-designated as Central Range and the following shall be substituted under column 2 against it;

1. Central Circles I to XVII, Madras.
2. Special Investigation Circles 'A' and 'B', Madras.
3. Special Investigation Circles I and II, Madras.
4. Central Circles I & II, Coimbatore.
5. Special Investigation Circle, Coimbatore.
6. Central Circles I & II, Bangalore.

This Notification shall take effect from 15-9-1976.

Explanatory Note :

These amendments have become necessary on account of abolition of the range of AAC, Central Range-II, Madras and re-designation of AAC, Central Range-I, Madras as AAC, Central Range, Madras.

(The above note does not form a part of the Notification but is intended to be merely clarificatory).

[No. 1481/F. No. 261/2/76-ITJ]

का० प्रा० 4587.—केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 122 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों और इस निमित्त उसे समर्थ बनाने वाली अन्य सभी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, अपनी अधिसूचना सं० 1383 (का० सं० 261/2/76 आई० टी० जे०) तारीख 5-7-1976 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करता है, अर्थात् :—

उक्त अनुसूची में, स्तम्भ 1 और 2 के नीचे विद्यमान तिरुचिरापल्ली रेंज, तिरुचिरापल्ली और मदुराई रेंज, मदुराई के स्थान पर क्रमशः निम्नलिखित रखा जाएगा, अर्थात् :—

1	2
तिरुचिरापल्ली रेंज, तिरुचिरापल्ली	1. तिरुचिरापल्ली सर्किल 2. नगर सर्किल-I, तिरुचिरापल्ली (सभी अनुभाग) 3. नगर सर्किल-II, तिरुचिरापल्ली (सभी अनुभाग) 4. कम्पनी सर्किल, तिरुचिरापल्ली 5. करूर सर्किल (सभी अनुभाग) 6. पुडुकोट्टाई सर्किल (सभी अनुभाग)
क—रेंज मदुराई	1. कम्पनी सर्किल, मदुराई 2. विशेष सर्किल, मदुराई (2-12-1974 से बनाया गया नया आय कर सर्किल) 3. डिडीगुल सर्किल (सभी अनुभाग) 4. काराईगुडी सर्किल (सभी अनुभाग) 5. विरुध नगर, सर्किल 6. रामनाथपुरम् सर्किल
ख—रेंज, मदुराई	1. मदुराई सर्किल 2. विशेष सर्वेक्षण सर्किल, मदुराई 3. विशेष सर्किल, मदुराई (भूतपूर्व) (ई०पी० टी० के मामलों से सम्बद्ध सर्किल) 4. तिरुनेलवेली सर्किल 5. नगरकोटल सर्किल 6. तूतीकोरिन सर्किल

यह अधिसूचना 15-9-1976 से प्रभावी होगी।

[सं० 1482/का० सं० 261/2/76-आईटीजे]
एम० रामास्वामी, सचिव

S.O. 4587.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby makes the following amendment in its Notification No. 1383 (F. No. 261/2/76-ITJ) dated 5-7-1976, namely:—

In the said schedule under columns 1 & 2 for the existing Tiruchirapalli Range, Tiruchirapalli and Madurai Range, Madurai, the following shall be substituted respectively, namely:—

Tiruchirapalli Range,	1. Tiruchirapalli Circle.
Tiruchirapalli	2. City Circle-I, Tiruchirapalli (all Sections).
	3. City Circle-II, Tiruchirapalli (all Sections)
	4. Companies Circle, Tiruchirapalli
	5. Karur Circle (all Sections)
	6. Pudukottai Circle (all Sections)
A-Range, Madurai	1. Company Circle, Madurai.
	2. Special Circle, Madurai (New Income-tax Circle formed with effect from 2-12-1974).
	3. Dindigul Circle (all Sections)
	4. Karaikudi Circle (all Sections).
	5. Virudhunagar Circle.
	6. Ramanathapuram Circle.
B-Range, Madurai	1. Madurai Circle.
	2. Special Survey Circle, Madurai.
	3. Special Circle, Madurai (Erst-while) Circle dealing with EPT cases).
	4. Tirunelveli Circle.
	5. Nagercoil Circle.
	6. Tuticorin Circle.

This notification shall take effect from 15-9-1976.

Explanatory Note :

These amendments have become necessary on account of redesignation of Madurai Range, Madurai as 'A' Range, Madurai and creation of 'B' Range, Madurai and consequential re-organisation of the Appellate Assistant Commissioners' Ranges at Tiruchirapalli and Madurai.

(The above note does not form a part of the notification but is intended to be merely clarificatory).

[No. 1482/F. No. 261/2/76-ITJ]

S. RAMASWAMI, Under Secy.

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 28 सितम्बर, 1976

का० आ० 4588.—आय-कर अधिनियम 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 209 एफ की उप-धारा (6) के स्पष्टीकरण द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और दिनांक 22 जुलाई, 1974 के आदेश सं० 60-फा० सं० 328/137/74-धन कर के प्रांशिक संशोधन में, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, एतद्वारा विशेष रूप से उल्लेख करता है कि इस आदेश में संलग्न सारणी के स्तम्भ (2) में विनिर्दिष्ट आय कर आयुक्त, उक्त सारणी के स्तम्भ 3 में लिखित तदनुसूची प्रविष्टि में विनिर्दिष्ट सक्षम प्राधिकारी अथवा सक्षम प्राधिकारियों के संबंध में आयुक्त होगा।

यह आदेश 4-10-1976 को लागू होगा।

सारणी

1	2	3
1.	आय-कर आयुक्त, आंध्र प्रदेश-II, निरीक्षी सहायक आय कर आयुक्त, हैदराबाद	अधिसूचना रेंज, हैदराबाद तथा काकीनाडा।

[सं० 101/76/फा० सं० 316/185/76-धन कर]
एच० एन० मण्डल, अवर सचिव

ORDER

New Delhi, the 28th September, 1976

S.O. 4588.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Explanation to sub-section (6) of section 269F of the Income-tax act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and in partial modification of Order No. 60-F. No. 328/137/74-WT, dated 22nd of July, 1974, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby specifies that the Commissioner of Income-Tax specified in column (2) of the Table appended to this Order shall be the Commissioner in relation to the Competent Authority or Competent Authorities specified in the corresponding entry in column (3) of the said Table.

This order shall come into force on 4-10-1976.

TABLE

1	2	3
1.	Commissioner of Income-tax, Andhra Pradesh-II, Hyderabad	Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Acquisition Ranges Hyderabad and Kakinada

[No. 101/76/F. No. 316/185/76-WT]

H.N. MANDAL, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 30 सितम्बर, 1976

का० आ० 4589.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि निम्नलिखित संस्था को, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड द्वारा, वित्तीय और प्रबन्ध परामर्श कार्य के क्षेत्र में आय कर अधिनियम, 1961 का धारा 35(घ) की उप-धारा (2) के खण्ड (क) के प्रयोजनार्थ अनुमोदित किया गया है।

संस्था

मैसर्स इन्डस्ट्रियल इन्वेस्टमेंट ट्रस्ट लिमिटेड, मुम्बई।

यह अनुमोदन 25 अगस्त, 1975 से प्रभावी है।

[सं० 1509/फा० सं० 203/123/75-आ० फा० अ०-II]

टी० पी० सुनसुनवाला, सचिव

New Delhi, the 30th September, 1976

S.O. 4589.—It is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by the Central Board of Direct Taxes for the purposes of clause (a) of sub-section (2) of Section 35D of the Income-tax Act, 1961 in the field of financial and Management Consultancy.

INSTITUTION

M/s. Industrial Investment Trust, Ltd., Bombay.

The approval takes effect from 25th August, 1975.

[No. 1509/F. No. 203/123/75-ITA. II]

T. P. JHUNJHUNWALA, Secy.

कार्यालय आयकर आयुक्त, मध्य प्रदेश-II

भोपाल, 17 नवम्बर, 1976

क्रा० प्रा० 4590.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 287 के अधीन 31-3-1976 पर चुककस्तर्फी सूची, (1) भाग 'ए' के लिये है— वह राशि जिसका नौ माह से अधिक परन्तु एक वर्ष और तीन माह से कम की अवधि में भुगतान नहीं किया गया है। (2) भाग 'बी०' के लिये—वह राशि जिसका एक वर्ष तथा तीन माह और इससे अधिक परन्तु दो वर्ष और तीन माह से कम अवधि में भुगतान नहीं किया गया है। (3) भाग 'सी०' के लिये—वह राशि जिसका दो वर्ष तथा तीन माह और इससे अधिक की अवधि में भुगतान नहीं किया गया है और (4) कुल धन के लिये है जिसका भुगतान नहीं किया गया है—

1. श्री अमृतलाल धानन्द, सिविल लाइंस, रायपुर (व्यक्तिगत)
(1) निरंक (2) 35,646 (3) 95,844 (4) 1,31,490
2. श्री बी० एल० गुप्ता, दुर्ग (व्यक्तिगत) (3) 69,779
(4) 69,779
3. मैसर्स गुप्ता कंस्ट्रक्शन कं०, दुर्ग (रजि० फर्म) (3) 58,838
(4) 58,838
4. हरजी कल्याण जी जसानी, राजनन्दगांव (हिन्दू संयुक्त परिवार)
(3) 1,02,517 (4) 1,02,517
5. श्री किरोड़ीमल, प्रो० राधास्वामी राइस मिल, बारासिबनी, जिला बालाघाट (व्यक्तिगत) (2) 1,16,190 (4) 1,16,190
6. श्री मदनलाल शंकरलाल पटेल, बारासिबनी, जिला बालाघाट (व्यक्तिगत) (3) 69,885 (4) 69,885
7. श्री पीलालाल चौधमल, दुर्ग (हिन्दू संयुक्त परिवार) (3) 91,479
(4) 91,479
8. मैसर्स पालूराम धनानिया, रायगढ़ (हिन्दू संयुक्त परिवार)
(3) 10,30,360 (4) 10,30,360
9. मैसर्स प्रभुलाल पतिराम, गोल बाजार, रायपुर (हिन्दू संयुक्त परिवार) (3) 2,59,417 (4) 2,59,417
10. स्वर्गीय श्री पी० डी० मोवा, रायगढ़ (व्यक्तिगत) (3) 26,66,234
(4) 26,66,234
11. मैसर्स रिधकरनदास पूनमचन्द, सिबनी, जिला बालाघाट (हिन्दू संयुक्त परिवार) (3) 26,247 (4) 26,247
12. मैसर्स शिवनारायण प्रभुदयाल, मार्फत विधिक उत्तराधिकारी श्री हरीश चन्द्र अग्रवाल, सिबनी (हिन्दू संयुक्त परिवार)
(3) 6,32,421 (4) 6,32,421
13. मैसर्स सुदर्शन ट्रांसपोर्ट कं० (प्रा०) लिमि०, बिलासपुर (कम्पनी)
(3) 2,19,044 (4) 2,19,044
14. मैसर्स सरयूजा रायगढ़ रोडवेज (प्रा०) लिमि०, अंबिकापुर (कम्पनी) (3) 41,969 (4) 41,969
15. श्री सोहनलाल सुरेशचन्द, धमतरी, जिला रायपुर (हिन्दू संयुक्त परिवार) (1) 65,142 (2) निरंक (3) 11,161
(4) 76,303
16. श्री साधुराम गुमानमल, धमतरी, जिला रायपुर (व्यक्तिगत)
(3) 77,493 (4) 77,493
17. मैसर्स श्यामसिंह एंड सन्स, राजनन्दगांव (रजि० फर्म)
(3) 86,325 (4) 86,325

18. श्री ताराचन्द मुकीम, फारेस्ट कान्ट्रक्टर, बालाघाट (व्यक्तिगत)
(3) 29,024 (4) 29,024
19. श्री ऊवमीराम रामस्वरूप, रायगढ़ (हिन्दू संयुक्त परिवार)
(3) 2,06,848 (4) 2,06,848
20. श्री प्रभुलाल करीम प्रभुलाल शंकर जबलपुर (व्यक्तिगत)
(3) 1,18,470 (4) 1,18,470
21. मैसर्स एस० के० रसूल मोटर ट्रांसपोर्ट कं० प्राय० लिमि०, जबलपुर
(1) फर्म (3) 3,88,000 (4) 3,88,000

[सं० सी० एस०/हेडक्वा०-II/11/75-76]

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF INCOME-TAX,
MADHYA PRADESH-II,

Bhopal, the 17th November, 1976

S.O. 4590.—List of defaulters as on 31-3-1976 u/s 287 of the I.T. Act, 1961, (i) is for Part 'A'—Amount in default for periods exceeding nine months but not exceeding one year & three months; (ii) for Part 'B'—Amount in default for periods of one year and three months & above but not exceeding two years and three months; (iii) for Part 'C'—Amount in default of two years and three amounts & above and (iv) for Total amount in default :—

1. Shri Amritlal Anand, Civil Lines, Raipur, (Individual)
(i) Nil. (ii) 35,646 (iii) 95,844 (iv) 1,31,490
2. Shri B. L. Gupta, Durg (individual) (iii) 69,779
(iv) 69,779
3. M/s. Gupta Construction Co., Durg. (R. F.)
(iii) 58,838 (iv) 58,838
4. Harji Kalyanji Jassani, Rajnandgaon, (HUF)
(iii) 1,02,517 (iv) 1,02,517
5. Shri Kirodimal, Prop : Radhaswami Rice Mill, Waraseoni. Distt. Balaghat (Individual) (ii) 1,16,190
(iv) 1,16,190
6. Shri Madanlal Shankerlal Patel, Waraseoni, Distt. Balaghat. (Individual) (iii) 69,885 (iv) 69,885
7. Shri Pilalal Choutmal, Durg, (HUF) (iii) 91,479
(iv) 91,479
8. M/s. Paluram Dhanania, Raigarh (HUF)
(iii) 10,30,360 (iv) 10,30,360
9. M/s. Prabhulal Patiram, Gole Bazar, Raipur (HUF)
(iii) 2,59,417 (iv) 2,59,417
10. Late Shri P. D. Moda, Raigarh, (Individual)
(iii) 26,66,234 (iv) 26,66,234
11. M/s. Ridhakarandas Poonamchand, Seoni, Distt. Balaghat. (HUF) (iii) 26,247 (iv) 26,247
12. M/s. Sheonarayan Prabhudayal, through legal heir Shri Harish Chandra Aggarwal Seoni, (HUF)
(iii) 6,32,421 (iv) 6,32,421
13. M/s. Sudarshan Transport Co. (P) Ltd., Bilaspur (Company) (iii) 2,19,044 (iv) 2,19,044
14. M/s. Sarguja Raigarh Roadways (P) Ltd., Ambikapur (Company) (iii) 41,969 (iv) 41,969
15. Shri Sohanlal Sureshchand, Dhamtari, Distt. Raipur (HUF) (i) 65,142 (ii) Nil. (iii) 11,161 (iv) 76,303
16. Shri Sadharam Gumanmal, Dhamtari, Distt. Raipur (Individual) (iii) 77,493 (iv) 77,493
17. M/s. Shyamsingh & Sons, Rajnandgaon (R.F.)
(iii) 86,325 (iv) 86,325
18. Shri Tarachand Mukim, Forest Contractor, Balaghat (Indl.) (iii) 29,024 (iv) 29,024
19. Shri Udmiram Ramswaroop, Raigarh (HUF)
(iii) 2,06,848 (iv) 2,06,848
20. Shri Abdul Karim Abdul Shakoar, Jabalpur (Individual) (iii) 1,18,470 (iv) 1,18,470
21. M/s. S. K. Rasool Motor Transport Co., Pvt. Ltd., Jabalpur Firm (iii) 3,88,000 (iv) 3,88,000.

[No. C. S./Hq-II/11/75-76]

क्रा० आ० 4391.—विस्तीय वर्ष 1975-76 के दौरान 1 लाख रुपये से अधिक आय के लिये जिन व्यक्तियों और अविभक्त हिन्दू परिवारों का कर निर्धारण किया गया, उनके नाम की सूची (1) हैमियत के लिये I व्यक्ति के लिये व्या०, हिन्दू अविभक्त परिवार के लिये, हि०अ०प० (2) कर निर्धारण के लिये, (3) रिटर्न में दर्शाई आय के लिये, (4) निर्धारित की गई आय के लिये, (5) देय कर के लिये और (6) स्वतः कर के लिये:—

1. श्री प्रेमचन्द जैन मार्फत मै० भगवानदास सोभालाल जैन, सागर
(1) हि०अ०प० (2) 1975-76 (3) 4,62,501
(4) 4,63,588 (5) 3,39,694 (6) 3,38,848
2. श्री डालचन्द जैन मार्फत मै० भगवानदास सोभालाल जैन, सागर
(1) हि०अ०प० (2) 1975-76 (3) 4,59,758
(4) 4,60,327 (5) 3,37,515, (6) 3,37,515
3. श्री सोभालाल जैन मार्फत मै० भगवानदास सोभालाल जैन, सागर
(1) हि०अ०प० (2) 1975-76 (3) 6,50,214
(4) 6,56,619 (5) 4,81,506 (6) 4,81,506
4. श्री हनुमन्त जैन मार्फत मै० भगवानदास सोभालाल जैन, सागर
(1) व्य० (2) 1975-76 (3) 4,59,478
(4) 4,59,478 (5) 3,36,783 (6) 3,36,783
5. श्री शिखरचन्द जैन मार्फत श्री भगवानदास सोभालाल जैन, सागर
(1) व्य० (2) 1975-76 (3) 4,55,785 (4) 4,55,785
(5) 3,34,018 (6) 3,34,018
6. श्री मानकचन्द जैन, मार्फत मै० भगवानदास सोभालाल जैन, सागर
(1) व्य० (2) 1975-76 (3) 4,97,037 (4) 4,97,230
(5) 3,65,912 (6) 3,55,912
7. श्री जयन्तीलाल बी० पटेल, मार्फत राधाकिशन नारायणदास, जबलपुर
(1) व्य० (2) 1975-76 (3) 1,33,780 (4) 1,37,446
(5) 88,897 (6) 88,897
8. श्री रामचन्द बी० पटेल द्वारा मै० राधाकिशन नारायणदास, जबलपुर
(1) व्य० (2) 1975-76 (3) 1,33,840
(4) 1,40,021 (5) 90,875 (6) 79,660.
9. श्री अरुण कुमार पटेल, जबलपुर
(1) व्य० (2) 1973-74 (3) 18,41,788
(4) 18,55,243 (5) 17,59,700 (6) 17,59,700.
10. श्रीमती सोनल के० प्रमीन, जबलपुर
(1) व्य० (2) 1973-74 (3) 89,443 (4) 1,01,492
(5) 50,480 (6) 50,480.
11. श्रीमती सोनल के० प्रमीन, जबलपुर
(1) व्य० (2) 1974-75 (3) 93,156 (4) 1,09,390
(5) 62,007 (6) 62,007.
12. कुमारी रूपाबेन पी० पटेल, जबलपुर
(1) व्य० (2) 1973-74 (3) 1,22,649 (4) 1,25,860
(5) 66,873 (6) 66,873.
13. कुमारी रूपाबेन पी० पटेल, जबलपुर
(1) व्य० (2) 1974-75 (3) 1,23,378 (4) 1,32,150
(5) 73,659 (6) 73,659.
14. कुमारी रूपाबेन पी० पटेल, जबलपुर
(1) व्य० (2) 1975-76 (3) 1,16,292 (4) 1,23,692
(5) 57,220 (6) 57,220.
15. श्री सिद्धार्थ कुमार पटेल, जबलपुर
(1) व्य० (2) 1973-74 (3) 18,66,562 (4) 18,90,658
(5) 17,91,045 (6) 17,91,045.

16. श्रीमती ज्योत्सनादेवी पटेल, जबलपुर
(1) व्य० (2) 1973-74 (3) 5,56,541 (4) 6,42,460
(5) 5,67,407 (6) 5,67,407.
17. श्रीमती नोनादेवी व्ही० पटेल, जबलपुर
(1) व्य० (2) 1973-74 (3) 1,28,927 (4) 1,29,030
(6) 75,080.
18. श्री परमानन्द भार्गव पटेल, जबलपुर
(1) हि०अ०प० (2) 1975-76 (3) 3,08,760
(4) 3,10,375 (5) 2,18,090 (6) 2,18,090.
19. श्री मधुकर राव पिंपलपुरे मार्फत मै० व्ही० एम० एंड कं०, सागर
(1) व्य० (2) 1973-74 (3) 1,15,188 (4) 1,30,640
(5) 87,989 (6) 87,989.
20. श्री बाबुराव पिंपलपुरे द्वारा मै० व्ही० एम० एंड कं०, सागर
(1) व्य० (2) 1973-74 (3) 1,62,454 (4) 1,93,080
(5) 1,43,870 (6) 1,43,870
21. श्री गोपालराव पिंपलपुरे द्वारा मै० व्ही० एम० एंड कं०, सागर
(1) व्य० (2) 1973-74 (3) 94,595 (4) 1,09,290
(5) 68,347 (6) 68,347
22. श्री नरेन्द्र कुमार पटेल द्वारा मै० व्ही० एम० एंड कं०, सागर
(1) हि०अ०प० (2) 1973-74 (3) 1,28,188
(4) 1,21,830 (5) 79,884 (6) 79,884
23. श्रीमती सुधाबेन पटेल, द्वारा मै० व्ही० एम० एंड कं०, सागर
(1) व्य० (2) 1973-74 (3) 1,02,815 (4) 1,32,730
(5) 98,694 (6) 64,400
24. श्री जे० आर० बिड़ला द्वारा सतना सीमेंट वर्क्स, सतना
(1) व्य० (2) 1973-74 (3) 1,14,897 (4) 1,28,781
(5) 86,278 (6) 73,508
25. महाराज कुमार पुष्पराम सिंह द्वारा पालक एच० एच० प्रवीनकुमारी रीबा
(1) व्य० (2) 1972-73 (3) 1,92,190 (4) 2,08,130
(5) 1,53,674 (6) 1,41,647
26. एच० एच० मारवंड सिंह जुदेव रीबा
(1) व्य० (2) 1972-73 (3) 2,20,693 (4) 1,92,080
(5) 1,44,514 (6) 1,44,514
27. एच० एच० मारवंड सिंह जुदेव सिंह रीबा
(1) हि०अ०प० (2) 1973-74 (3) 10,25,311
(4) 10,26,420 (5) 9,59,624 (6) 9,58,496
28. नारायणदास अग्रवाल मार्फत ऊधोजी श्रीकिशनदास, सतना
(1) हि०अ०प० (2) 1973-74 (3) 57,692
(4) 1,47,140 (5) 1,29,169 (6) 24,858
29. गोपालदास मार्फत ऊधोजी श्रीकिशनदास, सतना
(1) हि०अ०प० (2) 1973-74 (3) 55,159
(4) 1,66,430 (5) 1,54,414 (6) 23,115
30. श्री भूपेन्द्र कुमार पटेल द्वारा मै० पी० डी० एंड कं०, रायपुर
(1) व्य० (2) 1974-75 (3) 88,407 (4) 1,38,300
(5) 62,942 (6) 63,289
31. श्री बकुरभाई धोरीभाई पटेल, द्वारा मै० पी० डी० एंड कं०, रायपुर
(1) व्य० (2) 1975-76 (3) 2,23,600 (4) 2,57,670
(5) 1,71,826 (6) 1,64,501
32. मै० बकुरभाई धोरीभाई पटेल, द्वारा मै० पी० डी० एंड कं०, रायपुर
(1) हि०अ०प० (2) 1975-76 (3) 1,28,130
(4) 1,28,130 (5) 69,660 (6) 69,057

33. भरत कुमार कांतीलाल, नहरपारा, रायपुर
(1) व्य० (2) 1975-76 (3) 1,10,913 (4) 1,22,510
(5) 70,804 (6) 72,853
34. मै० हरीभाई पटेल द्वारा मै० पी०डी०एंड० कं०, रायपुर
(1) हि०अ०प० (2) 1974-75 (3) 96,200 (4) 1,00,640
(5) 59,690 (6) 54,883
35. मै० हरीभाई पटेल द्वारा मै० पी०डी०एंड० कं०, रायपुर
(1) हि०अ०प० (2) 1975-76 (3) 1,29,120
(4) 1,29,120 (5) 69,720 (6) 70,398
36. श्री हरीभाई पटेल द्वारा मै० पी०डी०एंड० कं०, रायपुर
(1) व्य० (2) 1975-76 (3) 2,39,600 (4) 2,72,180
(5) 1,83,815 (6) 1,72,364
37. मै० किरौडी मल थावरदास प्रोप० राधास्वामी राइस मिल,
बारासिक्की
(1) हि०अ०प० (2) 1969-70 (3) 20,050 (4) 1,19,000
(5) 95,588 (6) —
38. श्री कांतीलाल रघावलजी, नहरपारा, रायपुर
(1) व्य० (2) 1975-76 (3) 1,02,435 (4) 1,12,570
(5) 64,393 (6) 55,481
39. श्री नरसीभाई पटेल द्वारा पी०डी०एंड० कं०, रायपुर
(1) व्य० (2) 1975-76 (3) 2,20,050 (4) 2,45,440
(5) 1,64,923 (6) 1,58,840
40. मै० नरसीभाई पटेल द्वारा मै० पी०डी०एंड० कं०, रायपुर
(1) हि०अ०प० (2) 1975-76 (3) 1,03,020
(4) 1,03,020 (5) 52,233 (6) 52,218
41. श्री पुष्पोत्तमभाई पटेल द्वारा मै० पी०डी०एंड० कं०, रायपुर
(1) व्य० (2) 1975-76 (3) 1,29,120 (4) 1,29,120
(5) 69,720 (6) 70,398

[सं० सी०एस० 10/74-75]

S.O. 4591.—Names of all individual and Hindu Undivided Families assessed on an income of more than Rs. 1 lakh during the financial year 1975-76 : (i) is for status 'I' for Individual 'H' for H.U.F., (ii) for Assessment Year; (iii) for Income returned; (iv) for Income assessed; (v) Tax payable and (vi) for tax paid :—

1. Shri Premchand Jain C/o M/s. Bhagwandas Shobhalal Jain, Sagar.
(i) 'H' (ii) 1975-76 (iii) 4,62,501 (iv) 4,63,588
(v) 3,39,694 (vi) 3,38,848.
2. Shri Dalchand Jain C/o M/s. Bhagwandas Shobhalal Jain, Sagar.
(i) 'H' (ii) 1975-76 (iii) 4,59,758 (iv) 4,60,327 (v) 3,37,515 (vi) 3,37,515.
3. Shri Shobhalal Jain C/o M/s. Bhagwandas Shobhalal Jain, Sagar.
(i) 'H' (ii) 1975-76 (iii) 6,50,214 (iv) 6,56,619
(iv) 4,81,506 (iv) 4,81,506
4. Shri Hukamchand Jain, C/o M/s. Bhagwandas Shobhalal Jain, Sagar.
(i) 'I' (ii) 1975-76 (iii) 4,59,478 (iv) 4,59,478 (v) 3,36,783 (vi) 3,36,783.
5. Shri Shikarchand Jain C/o M/s. Bhagwandas Shobhalal, Sagar.
(i) 'I' (ii) 1975-76 (iii) 4,55,785 (iv) 4,55,785 (v) 3,34,018
(vi) 3,34,018
6. Shri Manakchand Jain, C/o M/s. Bhagwandas Shobhalal, Jain.
(i) 'I' (ii) 1975-76 (iii) 4,97,037 (iv) 4,97,230 (v) 3,65,912 (vi) 3,55,912

7. Shri Jayantilal B. Patel C/o M/s. Radhakishan Narayandas, Jabalpur.
(i) 'I' (ii) 1975-76 (iii) 1,33,780 (iv) 1,37,446 (v) 88,897 (vi) 88,897
8. Shri Ramchandra B. Patel C/o M/s. Radhakishan Narayandas, Jabalpur.
(i) 'I' (ii) 1975-76 (iii) 1,33,840 (iv) 1,40,021 (v) 90,875
(vi) 79,660
9. Shri Shrawankumar Patel, Jabalpur
(i) 'I' (ii) 1973-74 (iii) 18,41,788 (iv) 18,55,243
(v) 17,59,700 (vi) 17,59,700
10. Smt. Sonal K. Amin, Jabalpur.
(i) 'I' (ii) 1973-74 (iii) 89,443 (iv) 1,01,492 (v) 50,480 (vi) 50,480
11. Smt. Sonal K. Amin, Jabalpur.
(i) 'I' (ii) 1974-75 (iii) 93,156 (iv) 1,09,390 (v) 62,007 (vi) 62,007
12. Miss Rupaben P. Patel, Jabalpur.
(i) 'I' (ii) 1973-74 (iii) 1,22,649 (iv) 1,25,860 (v) 66,873
(vi) 66,873
13. Miss Rupaben P. Patel, Jabalpur.
(i) 'I' (ii) 1974-75 (iii) 1,23,378 (iv) 1,32,150 (v) 73,659
(vi) 73,659
14. Miss Rupaben P. Patel, Jabalpur.
(i) 'I' (ii) 1975-76 (iii) 1,16,292 (iv) 1,23,692 (v) 57,220
(vi) 57,220
15. Shri Sidharthkumar Patel, Jabalpur.
(i) 'I' (ii) 1973-74 (iii) 18,66,652 (iv) 18,90,658
(v) 17,91,045 (vi) 17,91,045
16. Smt. Jyotsnadevi Patel, Jabalpur.
(i) 'I' (ii) 1973-74 (iii) 5,56,541 (iv) 6,42,450 (v) 5,67,407 (vi) 5,67,407
17. Smt. Neenadevi V. Patel, Jabalpur.
(i) 'I' (ii) 1973-74 (iii) 1,28,927 (iv) 1,29,030 (v) 75,080
(vi) 75,080
18. Shri Parmanand Bhai Patel, Jabalpur.
(i) HUF (ii) 1975-76 (iii) 3,08,760 (iv) 3,10,375
(v) 2,18,090 (vi) 2,18,090
19. Shri Madhukarrao Pimpalpore, C/o M/s. V. M. & Co., Sagar.
(i) 'I' (ii) 1973-74 (iii) 1,15,188 (iv) 1,30,640 (v) 87,989
(vi) 87,989
20. Shri Baburao Pimpalpore, C/o above.
(i) 'I' (ii) 1973-74 (iii) 1,62,454 (iv) 1,93,080 (v) 1,43,870
(vi) 1,43,870
21. Shri Gopalrao Pimpalpore C/o above.
(i) 'I' (ii) 1973-74 (iii) 94,595 (iv) 1,09,290 (v) 68,347
(vi) 68,347
22. Shri Narandrakumar Patel, C/o above.
(i) 'HUF' (ii) 1973-74 (iii) 1,28,188 (iv) 1,21,830
(v) 79,884 (vi) 79,884
23. Smt. Sudhaben Patel C/o above.
(i) 'I' (ii) 1973-74 (iii) 1,02,815 (iv) 1,32,730 (v) 98,694
(vi) 64,400
24. Shri J. R. Birla, C/o Satna Cement Works, Satna.
(i) 'I' (ii) 1973-74 (iii) 1,14,897 (iv) 1,28,781 (v) 86,278
(vi) 73,508
25. Maharajkumar Pushpraj Singh, Through Guardian, HH. Parveen Kumari, Rewa.
(i) 'I' (ii) 1972-73 (iii) 1,92,190 (iv) 2,08,130 (v) 1,53,674
(vi) 1,41,647
26. H. H. Marthandsingh Judeo of Rewa.
(i) 'I' (ii) 1972-73 (iii) 2,20,693 (iv) 1,92,080 (v) 1,44,514
(vi) 1,44,514
27. H. H. Marthandsingh Judeo of Rewa.
(i) 'HUF' (ii) 1973-74 (iii) 10,25,311 (iv) 10,26,420
(v) 9,59,624 (vi) 9,58,496

28. Naraindas Agarwal P/o Udhoji Shrikishandas, Satna.
(i) 'H' (ii) 1973-74 (iii) 57,692 (iv) 1,47,140 (v) 1,29,169 (vi) 24,858
29. Gopaldas P/o Udhoji Shrikishandas, Satna.
(i) 'H' (ii) 1973-74 (iii) 55,159 (iv) 1,66,430 (v) 1,54,414 (vi) 23,115
30. Shri Bhupendra Kumar Patel, C/o. M/s. P.D.&Co., Raipur.
(i) 'T' (ii) 1974-75 (iii) 88,407 (iv) 1,38,300 (v) 62,942 (vi) 63,289
31. Shri Bakoorbhai Dhoribhai Patel, C/o. M/s. P.D. & Co., Raipur.
(i) 'T' (ii) 1975-76 (iii) 2,23,600 (iv) 2,57,670 (v) 1,71,826 (vi) 1,64,501
32. M/s. Bakoorbhai Dhoribhai Patel, C/o. M/s. P.D. & Co., Raipur.
(i) 'H' (ii) 1975-76 (iii) 1,28,130 (iv) 1,28,130 (v) 69,660 (vi) 69,057
33. Shri Bharat Kumar Kantilal, Naharpara, Raipur.
(i) 'T' (ii) 1975-76 (iii) 1,10,913 (iv) 1,22,510 (v) 70,804 (vi) 72,853
34. M/s. Haribhai Patel C/o. M/s. P.D. & Co., Raipur.
(i) 'H' (ii) 1974-75 (iii) 96,200 (iv) 1,00,640 (v) 59,690 (vi) 54,883
35. M/s. Haribhai Patel C/o M/s. P.D. & Co., Raipur.
(i) 'H' (ii) 1975-76 (iii) 1,29,120 (iv) 1,29,120 (v) 69,720 (vi) 70,398
36. Shri Haribhai Patel C/o M/s. P.D. & Co., Raipur.
(i) 'T' (ii) 1975-76 (iii) 2,39,600 (iv) 2,72,180 (v) 1,83,815 (vi) 1,72,364
37. M/s. Kirodimal Thawardas Prop: Radhaswai Rice Mill, Waraseoni.
(i) 'H' (ii) 1969-70 (iii) 20,050 (iv) 1,19,000 (v) 95,588 (vi) Nil.
38. Shri Kantilal Rudhawalji, Naharpara, Raipur.
(i) 'T' (ii) 1975-76 (iii) 1,02,435 (iv) 1,12,570 (v) 64,393 (vi) 55,481
39. Shri Narsibhai Patel, C/o P.D. & Co., Raipur.
(i) 'T' (ii) 1975-76 (iii) 2,20,050 (iv) 2,45,440 (v) 1,64,923 (vi) 1,58,840
40. M/s. Narsibhai Patel C/o. M/s. P.D. & Co., Raipur.
(i) 'H' (ii) 1975-76 (iii) 1,03,020 (iv) 1,03,020 (v) 52,233 (vi) 52,218
41. Shri Purshottambhai Patel, C/o. M/s. P.D. & Co., Raipur.
(i) 'T' (ii) 1975-76 (iii) 1,29,120 (iv) 1,29,120 (v) 69,720 (vi) 70,398.

[No. C.S. 10/74-75]

क्रां.भा. 4592.—10 लाख रुपये से अधिक की आय वाली सभी फर्म, एं.प्रो.पी. और कंपनियां जिनका वित्तीय वर्ष 1975-76 के दौरान निर्धारण किया गया।

(1) हैसियत के लिये, आर.एफ. रजिस्टर्ड फर्म के लिये, (कं.) कंपनी के लिये। (2) निर्धारण वर्ष के लिये (3) रिटर्न में दर्शाई आय के लिये (4) निर्धारित की गई आय के लिये (5) देय कर के लिये (6) प्रदत्त कर के लिये :—

- (1) मै. राधाकिशन नारायणदास, जबलपुर (1) आर.एफ. (2) 1973-74 (3) 1036110 (4) 1048849 (5) 274904 (6) 270894
- (2) मै. मोहनलाल हरमोबिन्ददास, तम्बाकू प्राइवेट लिमि., जबलपुर
(1) कं. (2) 1973-74 (3) 3974787 (4) 4244530 (5) 2483804 (6) 2483804

- (3) मै. मोहनलाल हरमोबिन्ददास, जबलपुर (1) आर.एफ. (2) 1973-74 (3) 5020690 (4) 5382548 (5) 1467612 (6) 1467612

- (4) मै. खेमचन्द मोतीलाल केशवगंज, सागर (1) आर.एफ. (2) 1973-74 (3) 1094942 (4) 1114680 (5) 291229 (6) 279210

[क्रां. सं. सी.एस. 10/74-75]

S.O. 4592.—All Firms A.O.Ps and Companies assessed on income over Rs. 10 lakhs during the financial year 1975-76 :

(i) is for Status, RF for Registered Firm 'CO' for Company (ii) for Asstt. Year (iii) for Income returned (iv) Income assessed (v) Tax payable (vi) for Tax paid.

- (1) M/s. Radhakishan Narayandas, Jabalpur.
(i) RF (ii) 1973-74 (iii) 1036110 (iv) 1048849 (v) 274904 (vi) 270894
- (2) M/s. Mohanlal Hargovinddas, Tobacco Products Pvt. Ltd., Jabalpur.
(i) CO (ii) 1973-74 (iii) 3974787 (iv) 4244530 (v) 2483804 (vi) 2483804
- (3) M/s. Mohanlal Hargovinddas, Jaipur.
(i) RF (ii) 1973-74 (iii) 5020690 (iv) 5382548 (v) 1467612 (vi) 1467612
- (4) M/s. Khemchand Motilal, Keshvgunj, Sagar.
(i) RF (ii) 1973-74 (iii) 1094992 (iv) 1114680 (v) 291229 (vi) 279210

[F. No. C.S. 10/74-75]

क्रां.भा. 4593.—10 लाख रुपये से अधिक की धन संपत्ति वाले सभी कर निर्धारितियों का नाम और अन्य विवरण जिनका वित्तीय वर्ष 1975-76 के दौरान कर निर्धारण किया गया।

- (1) हैसियत के लिये, व्यक्ति के लिये, व्यं., हिन्दी अधिभक्त परिवार के लिये, हिं.प्र.पं.
- (2) रिटर्न में बताया गया संपत्ति/निर्धारित किया गया धन और (3) करदाता द्वारा देय कर/करदाता द्वारा प्रदत्त कर के लिये है :—

1. श्रीमती (डा.) नीमादेवी व्ही. पटेल, गोल बाजार, जबलपुर
(1) 'व्यं.' (2) 1974-75 (3) 8,75,139 (4) 10,15,079 (5) 15,504 रुं (6) 15,504 रुं
2. श्रीमती (डा.) नीमादेवी व्ही. पटेल, गोल बाजार, जबलपुर
(1) 'व्यं.' (2) 1975-76 (3) 9,16,130 (4) 10,28,722 (5) 21,150 (6) 21,150
3. कुमारी रूपबेन पी. पटेल, गोल बाजार, जबलपुर (1) 'व्यं.' (2) 1975-76 (3) 10,67,917 (4) 11,32,850 (5) 25,316 (6) 25,316
4. श्रीमती सोनल के. प्रमोद, गोल बाजार, जबलपुर (1) 'व्यं.' (2) 1975-76 (3) 9,42,265 (4) 10,25,960 (5) 20,960 (6) 20,960

[सं. सी.एस. (धनकर)-9/74-75]

जी.एस. बसंती, आयकर आयुक्त

S.O. 4593.—Names and other particulars of all the assesses who have been assessed to net wealth over Rs. 10 lakhs during the financial year 1975-76. (i) stands for status, 'I' for Individual, 'H' for HUF (ii) for Wealth-tax Returned/Wealth-

tax assessed and (iii) for Tax payable by the assessee Tax paid by the assessee:—

1. Smt. (Dr.) Neenadevi V. Patel, Gole Bazar, Jabalpur
(i) 'T' (ii) 1974-75 (iii) 8,75,139 (iv) 10,15,079 (v)
Rs. 15,504 (vi) Rs. 15,504
2. Smt. (Dr.) Neenadevi V. Patel, Gole Bazar, Jabalpur.
(i) 'T' (ii) 1975-76 (iii) 9,16,130 (iv) 10,28,722 (v)
21,150 (vi) 21,150
3. Miss Ropaben P. Patel, Gole Bazar, Jabalpur.
(i) 'T' (ii) 1975-76 (iii) 10,67,917 (iv) 11,32,850 (v)
25,316 (vi) 25,316
4. Smt. Sonal K. Amin, Gole Bazar, Jabalpur.
(i) 'T' (ii) 1975-76 (iii) 9,42,265 (iv) 10,23,960 (v)
20,960 (iv) 20,960.

[No. C.S. (W.T.)-9/74-75]

G. S. BASANTI, Commissioner

वारिज्य मंत्रालय

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 15 नवम्बर, 1976

कां०आ० 4594.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, चाय अधिनियम, 1953 (1953 का 29) की धारा 30 की उपधारा (3) और (5) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, वारिज्य और उद्योग मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० सां०का०नि० 354 तारीख 18 मार्च, 1959 के साथ प्रकाशित चाय अपशिष्ट (नियंत्रण) आदेश, 1959 में और संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित आदेश करती है, अर्थात्:—

1. इस आदेश का नाम चाय अपशिष्ट (नियंत्रण) संशोधन आदेश, 1976 है।

2. चाय अपशिष्ट (नियंत्रण) आदेश, 1959 के खंड 2 में, उपखंड (ब) के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित उपखंड रखा जाएगा, अर्थात्:—

“(ब) “चाय अपशिष्ट” से अभिप्रेत है, चाय उच्छिष्ट, चाय परिकुल, चाय रेशा या चाय वृत्त या कोई अन्य वस्तु जो चाय या कांगड़ा चाय की प्रतीति की है, जो खाद्य अपशिष्टन निवारण नियम, 1955 के अधीन, यथास्थिति, चाय या कांगड़ा चाय के लिए अधिकृत विनिर्देशों के अनुरूप नहीं है, किन्तु ‘चाय अपशिष्ट’ में हरी चाय या हरी चाय के वृत्त नहीं आते हैं;”।

[कां० सं० ए० 12016(1)/73-प्लांट(ए)]

एस० महादेव अय्यर, अव्वर सचिव

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

ORDER

New Delhi, the 15th November, 1976

S.O. 4594.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (3) and (5) of section 30 of the Tea Act, 1953 (29 of 1953), the Central Government hereby makes the following Order further to amend the Tea Waste (Control) Order, 1959, published with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry No. G.S.R. 354, dated the 18th March, 1959, namely:—

1. This Order may be called the Tea Waste (Control) Amendment Order, 1976.

2. In clause 2 of the Tea Waste (Control) Order, 1959, for sub-clause (f), the following sub-clause shall be substituted namely:—

“(f) “tea waste” means tea sweepings, tea fluff, tea fibre or tea stalks or any article purporting to be tea or Kangra tea which does not conform to the specifications laid down for tea or, as the case may be,

Kangra tea, under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955 but does not include green tea or green tea stalks;”.

[File No. A. 12016(1)/73-Plant(A)]

S. MAHADEVA IYER, Under Secy.

(संयुक्त मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात का कार्यालय)

रद्द करने का आदेश

बम्बई, 22 मई, 1976

कां०आ० 4595.—सर्वश्री जे० सी० मैनुफैक्चरिंग कं० बम्बई-60 को अप्रैल-मार्च, 74 की लाइसेंस अवधि के लिए सामान्य मुद्रा क्षेत्र से इस आदेश के अगले पृष्ठ पर दर्शाई गई मदों के आयात के लिए 17,910 रुपये के लिए लाइसेंस संख्या पी/एल/2710295 दिनांक 10-10-74 प्रदान किया गया था। उन्होंने उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस की मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रयोजन प्रति की अनुलिपि प्रति के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि मूल मुद्रा विनिमय प्रयोजन प्रति खो गई थी।

इस तर्क के समर्थन में, आवेदक ने पंजीकार और महानगरीय मजिस्ट्रेट, बम्बई के सामने त्रिधिवत् साक्ष्यांकित स्टाम्प कागज पर एक शपथपत्र दायित्व किया है। मैं सन्तुष्ट हूँ कि लाइसेंस संख्या पी/एल/2710295 दिनांक 10-10-74 की मूल मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति खो गई है और निवेश देता हूँ कि आवेदक को लाइसेंस की अनुलिपि मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति जारी की जानी चाहिए। लाइसेंस संख्या पी/एल/2710295 दिनांक 10-10-74 की मूल मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति रद्द की जाती है।

[मि०सं० 1091.46015-ए-एम-74/एल/आर ईपी-III/116/1126/4317]

एस० वेंकट, उप-मुख्य नियंत्रक,

हुते संयुक्त मुख्य नियंत्रक

(Office of the Jt. Controller of Imports & Exports)

CANCELLATION ORDER

Bombay, the 22nd May, 1976

S.O. 4595.—M/s. J. B. Manufacturing Co. Bombay 60 was granted licence No. P/L/2710295 dt. 10-10-74 for Rs. 17910 for import of items shown on the reverse, of this order for the licensing period A.M. 74 from G.C.A. They have applied for duplicate copy of Exchange Control Purpose of the above mentioned licence on the ground the original Exchange purpose copy was lost.

In support of this contention, the applicant has filed an affidavit on stamped paper duly attested before the Registrar and Metropolitan Magistrate, Bombay. I am satisfied that original Exchange of licence No. P/L/2710295 dt. 10-10-74 has been lost and direct that duplicate Exchange purpose copy of the licence should be issued to the applicant. The original Exchange purpose copy of the licence No. P/L/2710295 dt. 10-10-74 is cancelled.

[File No. 1091. 46015. A.M. 74/L/REP. III/1126/4317]

S. VENKAT, Dy. Chief Controller

for Jt. Chief Controller

(संयुक्त मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात का कार्यालय)

रद्द करने का आदेश

मद्रास, 22 जुलाई, 1976

कां०आ० 4596.—सर्वश्री अभियन्ता/थर्मल/तामिल नाडु बिजली बोर्ड, 157 अन्ना सलई, मद्रास-600002 को यू०के०/भारत रख रखाव अग्न 1974 के अन्तर्गत 74,000 रुपये के लिए फलदड़ाइव और फलूड

कार्पलिंग का आयात करने के लिए आयात ला० सं० जी/एयू/1013687/भार०/एम एल/55/41-42 दिनांक 24-7-75 प्रदान किया गया था। उन्होंने लाइसेंस की मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति की अनुलिपि प्रति के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि ला० की मूल मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति का आंशिक उपयोग करने के बाद अवशेष 6280/- रुपए का उपयोग करने के बाद खो गई/अस्थानस्थ हो गई है। उनकी अनुलिपि अब बाकी बचे हुए 67720 रुपए को परा करने के लिए चाहिए।

अपने तर्क के समर्थन में आवेदक ने एक शपथपत्र दाखिल किया है। मैं संतुष्ट हूँ कि उपर्युक्त ला० की मूल मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रयोजन प्रति खो गई/अस्थानस्थ हो गई है और यह कि ला० की अनुलिपि मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रयोजन प्रति आवेदक को जारी की जानी चाहिए।

ला० सं० जी०/ए०यू०/1013687 दिनांक 24-7-75 की मूल मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रयोजन प्रति एतद् द्वारा रद्द की जाती है।

[सं० आई टी सी/22/ई एस/गवट/ए एम 76/ए यू]

(Office of the Jt. Chief Controller of Imports & Exports)

Madras, the 22nd July, 1976

CANCELLATION ORDER

S.O. 4596.—M/s. Chief Engineer/Thermal Tamil Nadu Electricity Board, 157, Anna Salai, Madras-600002 were granted a licence under U.K./India Maintenance Loan 1974 Licence No. G/AU/1013687/R/ML/55/M/41-42 dated 24-7-75 for Rs. 74,000 for import of Fluidrive Fluid Coupling. They have applied for duplicate Exchange Control Copy of the Licence, on the ground, that the Original Exchange Control Copy of the Licence has been lost/misplaced after having been utilised partly i.e., Rs. 6280. The duplicate now required is to cover the Balance of Rs. 67,720.

In support of their contention the applicants have filed an affidavit. I am satisfied that the original Exchange Control Purposes Copy of Licence mentioned above has been lost/misplaced that the duplicate Exchange Control Purposes Copy of Licence should be issued to the applicant.

The Original Exchange Control Purposes Copy of the Licence No. G/AU/1013687/dt. 24-7-75 is hereby cancelled.

[No. ITC/22/ES/Govt./AM-76 AU]

मद्रास, 21 अगस्त, 1976

रद्द करने का आदेश

का० जा० 4597.—सर्वश्री राधा एंड कंपनी-1 जी०सर०सी०पी०भार० अय्यर रोड अलवरपेट, मद्रास-18 को स्थापित आयात क श्रेणी के अन्तर्गत निम्नलिखित लाइसेंस प्रदान किए गए थे:—

- (1) 8783.00 रुपए के लिए, औजार, उपकरण और यंत्र और उनके फालतू पुर्जों आदि अन्य के लिए आयात लाइसेंस संख्या पी/ई/0244681/सी/एक्स एक्स/60/एम/43-44 दिनांक 24-6-76।
- (2) 2853 रुपए के लिए सिनेमा और प्रशोतित्र से भिन्न और क्रम संख्या 65 (1-4) (7) (ए) और (बी) (1) और (2)/5 के अन्तर्गत आने वाली मशीनरी के फालतू पुर्जों से भी भिन्न, उद्योगों और संस्थानों के लिए मशीनरी के फालतू पुर्जों जब उनको आवश्यक हो की मर्जों के लिए आयात लाइसेंस संख्या पी/ई/0244763 दिनांक 3-7-76।

उन्होंने लाइसेंसों की सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति और मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति की अनुलिपि प्रतियों के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि उपर्युक्त लाइसेंसों की मूल सीमाशुल्क प्रति/मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति प्रयोग में लाए बिना ही खो गई है।

अपने तर्क के समर्थन में आवेदक ने एक शपथ पत्र दाखिल किया है। मैं संतुष्ट हूँ कि उपर्युक्त लाइसेंसों की मूल सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति/

मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रतियां खो गई हैं और आवेदक को लाइसेंसों की अनुलिपि सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति/मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति जारी की जानी चाहिए।

लाइसेंस संख्या पी/ई/0244681 दिनांक 24-6-76 और पी/ई/0244763 दिनांक 3-7-76 की मूल सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति/मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति एतद् द्वारा रद्द की जाती हैं।

[सं० एल टी सी/20/65(5)/III/IV/ए एम 77]

आर० कुमारवेलू, उप-मुख्य नियंत्रक,
रुते संयुक्त मुख्य नियंत्रक

Madras, the 21st August, 1976

CANCELLATION ORDER

S.O. 4597.—M/s. Radha and Co, 1-G Sir C.P.R. Iyer Road, Alwar pet. Madras-18 were granted the following licences under Established Importer Category:—

- (i) Licence No. P/E/0244681/C/XX/60/M/43-44—dated 24-6-76 for Rs. 8,783 for the item Instruments, apparatus and appliances and parts thereof etc.—others.
- (ii) Licence No. P/E/0244763 dated 3-7-76 for Rs. 2,853 for the items parts of machinery when required for industries and undertakings other than cinema and refrigeration and also other than spare parts of machinery falling under S. No. 65(1-4)(vii)(a) and (b)(i) and (ii)/V.

They have applied for duplicate copy of Customs and Exchange Control Copies of the licences on the ground that the original Customs Copy/Exchange Control Copy of the above licences have been lost without having been utilised.

In support of their contention the applicants have filed an affidavit. I am satisfied that the original Customs/Exchange Control Purposes Copies of licences mentioned above have been lost and that the duplicate Customs/Exchange Control Purpose Copies of licences should be issued to the applicant.

The Original Customs/Exchange Control Purposes Copies of the licence Nos. P/E/0244681 dated 24-6-76 and P/E/0244763 dated 3-7-76 are hereby cancelled.

[No. LTC/20/65(5)/III/V/AM-77]

R. KUMARAVELU, Dy. Chief Controller, for Jt. Chief Controller

(संयुक्त मुख्य-नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात का कार्यालय)

(सेक्टरल लाइसेंसिंग एरिया)

नई दिल्ली, 27 जुलाई, 1976

आदेश

का० जा० 4598.—श्री अविनाश सी० कोहली, सी 227, डिफेंस कालोनी, नई दिल्ली को मोटर गाड़ी के पुर्जों का आयात करने के लिए 856 रुपए के लिए लाइसेंस सं० पी/एफ/2025424 दिनांक 3-7-75 प्रदान किया गया था। उन्होंने लाइसेंस की मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति की अनुलिपि के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि मूल प्रति बिल्कुल ही उपयोग किए बिना ही खो गई/अस्थानस्थ हो गई है।

इसके समर्थन में उन्होंने एक विधिगत साक्ष्यपत्र दाखिल किया है।

मैं संतुष्ट हूँ कि उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस की मूल मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति खो गई/अस्थानस्थ हो गई है और लाइसेंस की मूल मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति को रद्द करने का आदेश देता हूँ। उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस की अनुलिपि मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति आवेदक को अलग से जारी की जा रही है।

[मिस्त्र सं० सी सी पी/5/ए एम. 76/सी डी एन/सी एस ए]

के० रमण, उप-मुख्य नियंत्रक

(Office of the Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)
(Central Licensing Area)

New Delhi, the 27th July, 1976

ORDER

S.O. 4598.—Shri Avinash C. Kohli, C-227, Defence Colony, New Delhi was granted licence No. P/F/2025424 dated 3-7-75 for Rs. 856/- for import of motor vehicle parts. He has now applied for a duplicate Exchange Control Copy of the licence on the ground that the original has been lost/misplaced without utilising the same at all.

In support of this, he has filed an affidavit duly attested.

I am satisfied that the original Exchange Control Copy of the said licence has been lost/misplaced and direct to cancel the original Exchange Control Copy of the licence Duplicate Exchange Control Copy of the aforesaid licence is being issued to the applicant separately.

[No. CCP/5/AM/76/CDN/CLA]

K. RAMAN, Dy. Chief Controller

नई दिल्ली, 7 सितम्बर, 1976

आदेश

क्र०आ० 4599.—सर्वश्री जय टेक्स इन्डस्ट्रीज, 45/3, 27 क्रॉस, किलारी रोड, बंगलूर-560053 को (1) पोलिस्टर फिल्म और (2) मेटेलाइज्ड फिल्म के लिए 30253 रुपये के लिए लाइसेंस संख्या पी/यू/1772672, दिनांक 26-3-75 और (2) पोलिस्टर मेटेलाइज्ड फिल्म के लिए 23,944 रुपये के लिए लाइसेंस संख्या पी/यू/1772899, दिनांक 29-3-75 को प्रदान किए गए थे।

उन्होंने आयात व्यापार नियंत्रण नियम तथा क्रियाविधि हैडबुक 1976-77 की कंडिका 320 के अन्तर्गत यथा अपेक्षित एक शपथपत्र दाखिल किया है जिसमें उन्होंने बताया है कि उपर्युक्त लाइसेंसों की मूल सीमाशुल्क प्रतियां बिल्कुल ही उपयोग में आए बिना खो गई/अस्थानस्थ हो गई हैं।

2. मैं संतुष्ट हूँ कि उक्त लाइसेंसों की मूल सीमाशुल्क प्रतियां खो गई/अस्थानस्थ हो गई हैं।

3. अद्यतन यथा संशोधित आयात व्यापार नियंत्रण आदेश 1955, दिनांक 7-12-1955 की धारा 9(सीसी) के अन्तर्गत प्रवर्तमान अधिकारों का प्रयोग कर उक्त लाइसेंसों (1) पी/यू/1772672, दिनांक 26-3-1975 मूल्य 30253 रुपये और (2) लाइसेंस संख्या पी/यू/1772899 दिनांक 29-3-75 मूल्य, 23,944 रुपये की मूल सीमाशुल्क प्रतियां एतद् द्वारा रद्द की जाती हैं।

4. आयात व्यापार नियंत्रण नियम तथा क्रियाविधि हैडबुक 1976-77 की कंडिका 320 में की गई व्यवस्थाओं के अनुसार आवेदक को अब उक्त लाइसेंसों की सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रतियों की अनलिपि प्रतियां जारी की जा रही हैं।

[संख्या आर एम जी 199/जे एस-74/एस सी-5/सीएलए3379]

New Delhi, the 7th September, 1976

ORDER

S.O. 4599.—M/s. Joy Tex Industries, 45/3, 27th Cross, Kilari Road, Bangalore-560053, were granted Licence

No. P/U/1772672 dt. 26-3-75 for (1) Polyester film and (2) Metallised film for Rs. 30253/- and (2) Licence No. P/U/1772899 dated 29-3-75 for Polyester Metallised film for Rs. 23944/-.

They have filed affidavits as required under para 320 of Import Trade Control Hand Book of Rules and Procedure, 1976-77 wherein they have stated that original Customs copies of the above said licences have been lost/misplaced without having been utilised at all.

2. I am satisfied that the original Customs copies of the said licences have been lost/misplaced.

3. In exercise of the powers conferred on me under subject clause 9(cc) in the Import Trade Control Order 1955 dt. 7-12-1955 as amended upto date, the original Customs Copies of the said licence Nos. (1) P/U/1772672 dt. 26-3-1975 for Rs. 30253/- and (2) Licence No. P/U/1772899 dt. 29-3-75 for Rs. 23944/- are hereby cancelled.

4. The applicant is now being issued duplicate Customs purposes Copies of the said licences in accordance with the provisions of para 320 of Import Trade Control Hand Book of Rules and Procedure, 1976-77.

[F. No. RMG. 199/JS.74/SC. V. CLA.-3379]

नई दिल्ली, 21 अगस्त, 1976

लाइसेंस रद्द करने का आदेश

क्र०आ० 4600.—सर्वश्री फूटबाल क्राफ्ट्स, बस्ती नाऊ, जलंधर के ऐश बीच हिकरी इत्यादि का आयात करने के लिए 53,955 रुपये मात्र के लिए प्रतिपूर्ति लाइसेंस सं० पी/के/2728825/सी, दिनांक 2-8-74 प्रदान किया गया था। उन्होंने आयात व्यापार नियंत्रण नियम तथा क्रियाविधि पुस्तक 1976-77 के परिशिष्ट 8 के साथ पढ़ी जाने वाली कंडिका 320 के अन्तर्गत अपेक्षित एक शपथपत्र दाखिल किया है जिसमें बताया है कि उक्त लाइसेंस की सीमा शुल्क प्रति, सीमा शुल्क कार्यालय, बम्बई में पंजीकृत कराने के पश्चात् शेष धन राशि 19,740.74 रुपये का उपयोग करने के बाद अस्थानस्थ हो गई है तथा उपयोग न की गई शेष धनराशि 19,740.74 रुपये मात्र के लिए सीमा शुल्क प्रति की अनुलिपि जारी करने के लिए आवेदन किया है।

मैं संतुष्ट हूँ कि 53,955 रुपये मात्र के लिए आयात लाइसेंस सं० पी/के/2728825/सी, दिनांक 2-8-74 की सीमा शुल्क प्रति अस्थानस्थ हो गई है।

अतः अद्यतन संशोधित आयात व्यापार नियंत्रण आदेश, 1955 दिनांक 7-12-55 की धारा 9(सी) के अन्तर्गत प्रवर्तमान अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए 53,955 रुपये मात्र मूल्य के लाइसेंस सं० पी/के/2728825/सी, दिनांक 2-8-74 की सीमा शुल्क प्रति एतद् द्वारा रद्द की जाती है जिसके लिए लाइसेंस की एक अनुलिपि प्रति के लिए आवेदन किया गया है।

लाइसेंस सं० पी/के/2728825/सी, दिनांक 2-8-74 की उपयोग न की गई धनराशि 19,740.74 रुपये मात्र के लिए सीमा शुल्क प्रति की अनुलिपि अलग से जारी कर दी गई है।

[मि० सं० एस जी 48/जे० एम० 74/एस० सी० 4/सी० एल० ए०]

एम० जी० गोम्बर, उप-मुख्य नियंत्रक,
कृते संयुक्त मुख्य नियंत्रक

New Delhi, the 21st August, 1976

CANCELLATION ORDER

S.O. 4600.—M/s. Foot Ball Crafts, Basti Nau, Jullundur granted repl. licence No. P/K/2728825/C dated 2-8-74 for Rs. 53,955/- only for import of Ash Beech Hickery etc. They have filed an affidavit as required under para 320 read with Appendix 8 of the ITC Hand Book of Rules & Procedure, 1976-77 wherein they have stated that Customs Copy of the aforesaid licence has been misplaced after having been

registered with Bombay Customs House & utilised partly leaving a balance of Rs. 19740.74 only & have applied for Duplicate of the Customs Copy for the un-utilised balance of Rs. 19740.74 only.

I am satisfied that the original Customs copy of licence No. P/K/2728825/C dated 2-8-74 for Rs. 53,955/- only has been misplaced.

Therefore, in exercise of the power conferred under subject clause 9-C in the ITC Order 1955 dated 7-12-55 amended upto date the said Customs Copy of licence No. P/K/2728825/C dated 2-8-74 for Rs. 53,955/- only is hereby cancelled for which a duplicate licence has been applied for.

Duplicate Customs Copy of Licence No. P/K/2728825/C dated 2-8-74 for the un-utilised amount of Rs. 19740/- only has been issued separately.

[File No. SG-48/JM-74/SC. IV/CLA]
M. G. GOMBER, Dy. Chief Controller
for Jt. Chief Controller

नई दिल्ली, 4 सितम्बर, 1976

आदेश

का० आ० 4601.—सर्वश्री एम० खाजुलाल एण्ड कम्पनी, 2472/1948, मुंशी महल, राजगंज बाजार, जयपुर-3 को अप्रैल-मार्च, 74 अवधि के दौरान आयात व्यापार नियंत्रण कम्पनी सं० 308 (डी)-4 के अन्तर्गत घड़ियों के पुर्जे आयात करने के लिए 1,967 रुपए के लिए लाइसेंस सं० पी/ई/1908108, दिनांक 23-7-74 तथा अप्रैल-मार्च, 75 अवधि के दौरान आयात व्यापार नियंत्रण क्र० सं० 308(डी)-4 के अन्तर्गत घड़ियों के पुर्जे आयात करने के लिए 655 रुपए के लिए लाइसेंस सं० पी/ई/1808858, दिनांक 22-8-74 दो सुस्थापित आयातक लाइसेंस प्रदान किए गए थे। उन्होंने लाइसेंस की मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति की अनुलिपि प्राप्त करने के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि मूल प्रति खो गई/अस्थानस्थ हो गई है। फर्म ने यह भी बताया है कि अप्रैल-मार्च, 74 तथा अप्रैल-मार्च, 75 अवधि के दौरान लाइसेंस की मूल मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रतियां उपयोग में नहीं लाई गई हैं।

इस घोषणा के समर्थन में आवेदक ने विधिवत् साक्ष्यकित दो शपथ-पत्र यह बताते हुए प्रस्तुत किया है कि दोनों लाइसेंसों की मूल मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रतियां खो गई अथवा अस्थानस्थ हो गई हैं।

मैं सन्तुष्ट हूँ कि उक्त लाइसेंसों की मूल मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रतियां खो गई हैं तथा निदेश देता हूँ कि आवेदक को उक्त लाइसेंस की मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रतियों की अनुलिपि जारी की जानी चाहिए। लाइसेंस की दोनों मूल मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति रद्द की जाती है।

[मि० सं० 308-4/31/ए एम-74, यू एल/सी एल ए]

डी० पी० माथुर, उप-मुख्य नियंत्रक,

कृते संयुक्त मुख्य नियंत्रक

New Delhi, the 4th September, 1976

ORDER

S.O. 4601.—M/s. M. Khajulal and Co. 2472/1948, Munshi Mahal, Ram Ganj Bazar, Jaipur-3 were granted two Established Importers licences No. P/E/1808108 dt. 23-7-74 for Rs. 1967/- for import of Parts of Watches under I.T.C. S. No. 308(d)-IV during the Period of AM-74 and P/E/1808858 dt. 22-8-74 for Rs. 655/- for import of Parts of Watches under I.T.C. S. No. 308(d)-IV during the Period of AM-75. They have applied for the duplicate Exchange Control Copy of the licence on the ground that the Original has been lost/Misplaced. It is further stated by the firm that the Original Exchange Control copies of the licences has not been utilised during the period AM-74 and AM-75.

In support of this declaration, the applicant has filed two affidavit duly attested stating that the original Exchange Control Copies of the both licences have been lost or misplaced.

I am Satisfied that the original Exchange Control copies of the said licences have lost and direct that the duplicate Exchange Control copies of the said licence should be issued to the applicant. The Original both Exchange Control copy of the said licences are cancelled.

[File No. 308-IV/31/AM-74/QL/CLA]
D. P. MATHUR, Dy. Chief Controller,
for Joint Chief Controller

नई दिल्ली, 20 नवम्बर, 1976

लाइसेंस रद्द करने का आदेश

का० आ० 4602.—सर्वश्री प्रोग्रेसिव पेपर प्रोसेसिंग एण्ड कं०, 71/1, नजफगढ़ रोड़, नई दिल्ली को अन्तिम प्रयोग के रूप में सुपेहित कागज के लिए कच्चे माल के आयात के लिए 22,604 रुपए का आयात लाइसेंस सं० पी/एस/1806187 दिनांक 31-3-74 प्रदान किया गया था। उन्होंने सूचना दी है कि उसकी सीमा शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति बिल्कुल उपयोग किए बिना ही खो गई/अस्थानस्थ हो गई है।

2. फर्म ने उपर्युक्त बयान के समर्थन में आयात व्यापार नियंत्रण नियम एवं क्रियाविधि हैंडबुक 1976-77 के पैरा 320 के अन्तर्गत अपेक्षित एक शपथपत्र दाखिल किया है। मैं सन्तुष्ट हूँ कि उपर्युक्त ला० की मूल सीमा शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति खो गई/अस्थानस्थ हो गई है।

3. यथा संशोधित आयात व्यापार नियंत्रण आदेश, 1955 दि० 7-12-1955 की धारा 9 (सी सी) के अन्तर्गत प्रवृत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग कर, मैं उपर्युक्त ला० की उक्त मूल सीमा शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति को रद्द करने का आदेश देता हूँ।

4. आवेदक को अब अनुलिपि लाइसेंस (सीमा शुल्क प्रयोजन के लिए) जारी करने के मामले पर आयात व्यापार नियंत्रण नियम एवं क्रियाविधि पुस्तक, 1976-77 के पैरा 320 के अनुसार विचार किया जाएगा।

[सं० एन पी/पी-55/ए एम-74/ए यू-यू टी/सी एल ए

के० आर० धीर, उप-मुख्य नियंत्रक

कृते संयुक्त मुख्य नियंत्रक

New Delhi, the 20th November, 1976

CANCELLATION ORDER

S.O. 4602.—M/s. Progressive Paper Processing & Co. 71/1, Najafgarh Road, New Delhi were granted import licence No. P/S/1806187 dated 31-3-74 for Rs. 22604/- for import of raw materials for Sensitized Papers as End use. They have reported that Custom Purposes copy of the same have been lost/misplaced without having been utilised at all.

2. The firm has filed a affidavit in support of the above statement as required under Para 320 of I.T.C. Hand Book of Rules and Procedure, 1967-68. I am satisfied that the original Custom Purposes copy of the above licence has been lost/misplaced.

3. In exercise of the Powers conferred on me under Section 9(cc) of Import Trade Control Order 1955 dated 7-12-1955 as amended, I order the cancellation of the said original Custom Purposes copy of the said licence.

4. The applicant's case will now be considered for the issue of duplicate licence (for Custom Purpose) in accordance with Para 320 of I.T.C. Hand Book of Rules & Procedure, 1976-77.

[No. NP/P-55/AM-74/AU-UT/CLA]

K. R. DHEER, Dy. Chief Controller,
for Joint Chief Controller.

मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात निर्यात का कार्यालय

नई दिल्ली, 17 नवम्बर, 1976

आदेश

का० आ० 4603.—सर्वश्री आनन्द केनिंग इन्डस्ट्रीज प्रा० लि०, बम्बई को 83,16,855/-रुपए (अमरीका डालर 10,25,840) (तिरासी लाख सोलह हजार आठ सौ पचपन रुपए मात्र) के लिए आयात लाइसेंस सं० पी/सी/जी/2069076, दिनांक 20-3-1975 प्रदान किया गया था।

ORDER

New Delhi, the 17th November, 1976

उन्होंने उक्त लाइसेंस की सीमा शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति तथा मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति की अनुलिपि जारी करने के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि मूल सीमा शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति तथा मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति खो गई/अस्थानस्थ हो गई है। आगे यह भी बताया गया है कि मूल लाइसेंस सीमा शुल्क प्राधिकारी, बम्बई के पास पंजीकृत नहीं कराया गया था और पूर्ण रूप से उपयोग में नहीं लाया गया था।

2. हम तर्क के समर्थन में आवेदक ने उप-रजिस्ट्रार, महानगरीय मैजिस्ट्रेट कोर्ट, बम्बई के समक्ष शपथ लेते हुए एक शपथ-पत्र दायित्व किया है। तदनुसार, मैं सन्तुष्ट हूँ कि मूल आयात लाइसेंस खो गया है। अतः यथा संशोधित आयात (नियंत्रण) आदेश, 1955, दिनांक 7-12-1955 की उपधारा 9(सीसी) के अन्तर्गत प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग कर, सर्वश्री आनन्द केनिंग इन्डस्ट्रीज प्रा० लि० बम्बई को जारी किए गए आयात लाइसेंस सं० पी/सीजी/2069076, दिनांक 20-3-1975 की मूल प्रति एतद्वारा रद्द की जाती है।

3. उक्त लाइसेंस की सीमा शुल्क तथा मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति की अनुलिपि प्रतियां आवेदक को असंग से जारी की जा रही हैं।

[मि० सं० 297/75/28/सी०जी० 4]

जी० एस० ग्रेवाल, उप-मुख्य नियंत्रक

S.O. 4603.—M/s. Anand Canning Industries Pvt. Ltd., Bombay were granted an import licence No. P/CG/2069076 dated 20-3-1975 for Rs. 83,16,855/- (US \$ 10,25,840) (Rupees eightythree lakhs sixteen thousand eight hundred and fifty-five only). They have applied for the issue of duplicate Customs Purposes and Exchange Control Copy of the said licence on the ground that the original Customs Purposes and Exchange Control Copies have been lost/misplaced. It is further stated that the original licence was not registered with the Customs authorities at Bombay and was fully unutilised.

2. In support of this contention, the applicant has filed an affidavit sworn before a Deputy Registrar Metropolitan Magistrates' Courts, Bombay. I am accordingly satisfied that the original import licence has been lost. Therefore in exercise of the powers conferred under Sub-clause 9(cc) of the Imports (Control) Order 1955 dated 7-12-1955 as amended, the said original import licence No. P/CG/2069076 dated 20-3-1975 issued to M/s. Anand Canning Industries (Pvt.) Ltd., Bombay is hereby cancelled.

3. Duplicate copies of Custom and Exchange Control Purposes of the said licence are being issued separately to the licensee.

[No. 297/75/28/CG. IV]

G. S. GREWAL, Dy. Chief Controller.

मागरिक पूर्ति और सहकारिता मंत्रालय

(औद्योगिक विकास विभाग)

भारतीय मानक संस्था

नई दिल्ली, 3 नवम्बर, 1976

क्रा० प्रा० 4604.—समय-समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिन्ह) विनियम 1955 के विनियम 14 के उपविनियम (4) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि लाइसेंस संख्या सी० एम० एल०-1799 जिसके बारे में नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं, 4-10-1976 से रद्द कर दिया गया है क्योंकि एन्ड्रिन पायसनीय तेज द्रव्य पर निषेध लगने जा रहा है और लाइसेंसधारी ने लाइसेंस वापस कर दिया है।

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	लाइसेंस संख्या और तिथि	लाइसेंसधारी का नाम और पता	रद्द किए गए लाइसेंस के अधीन तत्सम्बन्धी भारतीय मानक वस्तु/प्रक्रिया
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	सी०एम०/एल०-1799 25-9-1968	वि एग्रो इंडस्ट्रियल एण्ड केमिकल कम्पनी, 13-ए कल्याणी व्यू, रुद्रपुर (नैनीताल)	एन्ड्रिन पायसनीय तेजद्रव्य IS : 1310-1974 एन्ड्रिन पायसनीय तेजद्रव्य की विशिष्ट (पहला पुनरीक्षण)

[सी०एम०डी०/55:1799 (एपी)]

MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES AND CO-OPERATION

(Department of Industrial Development)

INDIAN STANDARDS INSTITUTION

New Delhi, the 3rd November, 1976

S.O. 4604.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (4) of regulation 14 of the Indian Standards (Certification Marks), Regulations 1955 as amended from time to time, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that Licence No. CM/L-1799 particulars of which are given below has been cancelled with effect from 4-10-1976 on account of item is going to be banned and party has surrendered the licence.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Licence No. and Date	Name and Address of the Licensee	Article/Process Covered by the Licensees Cancelled	Relevant Indian Standards
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	CM/L-1799 1968-09-25.	The Agro Industrial and Chemical Company, 13-A Kalyani View, Rudarpur (Nainital)	Endrin Emulsifiable Concentrates.	IS: 1310—1974 Specification for Endrin Emulsifiable Concentrates (First Revision)

[CMD/55 : 1799 (AP)]

नई दिल्ली, 8 नवम्बर, 1976

क्र०आ० 4605.—समय समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन मुहर) विनियम 1955 के विनियम 14 के उपविनियम (4) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि लाइसेंस संख्या सीएम/एल-2718 जिसके व्योरे नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं, लाइसेंसधारी की उत्पादन में रुचि न होने के कारण 1976-03-30 से रद्द कर दिया गया है:—

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	लाइसेंस संख्या और तिथि	लाइसेंसधारियों का नाम और पता	रद्द किए गए लाइसेंस के अधीन वस्तु/प्रक्रिया	तत्सम्बन्धी भारतीय मानक
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	सी एम/एल-2718 1971-07-21	मार्टन कंफेक्शनरी एण्ड मिल्क प्राडक्ट्स फैक्टरी (पट्टाधारी: अपर गंगा शुगर मिल्स लिमिटेड) मड़ौरा जिला, सारन, बिहार राज्य	संघनित दूध	IS: 1166-1957 संघनित दूध की विशिष्टि

[सं० सी एम की/55 : 2718(ए एफ)]

New Delhi, 8th November, 1976

S.O. 4605.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (4) of regulation 14 of the Indian Standards (Certification Marks), Regulations 1955 as amended from time to time, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that Licence No. CM/L—2718 particulars of which are given below has been cancelled with effect from 1976-03-30 as the party is not interested to manufacture the product:—

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Licence No. and Date	Name and Address of the Licensee	Article/Process Covered by the Licensees Cancelled	Relevant Indian Standards
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	CM/L-2718 1971-07-21	Morton Confectionery & Milk Products Factory (Lessee: Upper Ganges Sugar Mills Ltd), Marhowrah Distt. Saran, Bihar State.	Condensed milk	IS: 1166-1957 Specification for condensed milk.

[No. CMD/55 : 2718 (AF)]

नई दिल्ली, 10 नवम्बर, 1976

क्र० आ० 4606.—समय समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन मुहर) विनियम 1955 के विनियम 14 के उपविनियम (4) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि प्रमाणन मुहर लगाने के लाइसेंस जिनके व्योरे अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं, स्तम्भ 6 में दी गई तिथियों से गतावधि हो गए हैं अथवा उनका नवीकरण स्थगित कर दिया गया है:

अनुसूची

क्रम लाइसेंस संख्या (सी एम/ संख्या एल) और तिथि	लाइसेंसधारी का नाम और पता	उत्पाद/प्रक्रिया और तत्सम्बन्धी IS : पदनाम	राजपत्र अधिसूचना की एस ओ संख्या और तिथि जिसमें लाइसेंस की मंजूरी की सूचना छपी थी	विवरण
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
गतावधि लाइसेंस :				
1. सीएम/एल-343 1961-09-27	एस. जी. केन फैक्टरी यमुनानगर, रेलवे स्टेशन, जगाधरी (हरयाणा)	18 लिटर के बर्गाकार टिन— IS : 916-1966	एस ओ 2447 दिनांक 1961-10-14	1976-01-15 के बाद गतावधि ।
2. सी एम/एल-375 1962-01-12	बालगोपाल दास आयरन एण्ड स्टील कं० प्रा. लि०, 5, डाक्टर गोपाल रोड, खिदिर पुर, कलकत्ता-23	18 लिटरखानेबर्गाकारटिन— IS : 916-1966	एस ओ 1062 दिनांक 1962-04-07	इस लाइसेंस का नवीकरण 1975-06-15 के बाद स्थगित कर दिया गया था अब इस को उसी तिथि से गतावधि माना जाय ।
3. सी एम/एल-577 1963-09-11	भारत पुलबराइजिंग मिल्स प्रा० लि०, 589, तिरुवोत्तियूर हार्ड रोड, मद्रास	पैराथियोन पायमनीय तेजद्रव— IS : 2129-1962	एसओ 2959 दिनांक 1963-10-19	1975-12-31 के बाद गतावधि ।
4. सी एम/एल-1123 1965-08-12	जतरन इंजिनरिंग एण्ड इले- क्ट्रिक वर्क्स, 9 बीनू लेन, हावड़ा	तीन फेज प्रेरण मोटर— IS : 325-1970	एस ओ 3020 दिनांक 1975-09-25	इस लाइसेंस का नवीकरण 1974-12-31 के बाद स्थगित कर दिया गया था अब उसी तिथि से इसको गतावधि माना जाए ।
5. सी एम/एल-1159 1965-10-29	वि नेशनल केबल वर्क्स लि०, 20, गोलपाड़ा रोड, बेहूला, कलकत्ता-34	शिरोपरि पावर प्रेषण कार्यों के लिए सख्त खिंचे लड़दार एलुमिनियम और इस्पात की कोर वाले एलुमिनियम खालक— IS : 398-1961	एस ओ 3586 दिनांक 1965-11-20	इस लाइसेंस का नवीकरण 1972-01-15 के बाद स्थगित कर दिया गया था अब उसी तिथि से इसको गतावधि माना जाए ।
6. सी एम/एल-1375 1966-12-28	सैडोज (इंडिया) लि० कोलशेत रोड, ठाणे	पैराथियोन पायमनीय तेजद्रव IS : 2129-1962	एस ओ 243 दिनांक 1965-01-21	1976-01-15 के बाद गतावधि ।
7. सी एम/एल-1641 1968-02-22	मानसिंह का इंडस्ट्रीज प्रा० लि० पड़ौरा जिला, जलगाँव (महा- राष्ट्र)	18 लिटर वाले बर्गाकार टिन IS : 916-1966	एस ओ 1195 दिनांक 1968-03-30	1976-02-29 के बाद गतावधि ।
8. सी एम/एल-1680 1968-04-23	पत्थरडीह इंजीनियरिंग डाकघर पत्थरडीह, धनबाद	संरचना इस्पात (मानककिस्म)— IS : 226-1969	एस ओ 2127 दिनांक 1968-06-15	इस लाइसेंस का नवीकरण 1972-04-30 के बाद स्थगित कर दिया गया था अब उसी तिथि से इसको गतावधि माना जाए ।
9. सी एम/एल-1681 1968-04-23	पत्थरडीह इंजीनियरिंग डाकघर पत्थरडीह, धनबाद	संरचना इस्पात (माधारण किस्म) IS : 1977-1969	एस ओ 2127 दिनांक 1968-06-15	इस लाइसेंस का नवीकरण 1972-04-30 के बाद स्थगित कर दिया गया था अब उसी तिथि से इसको गतावधि माना जाए ।
10. सी एम/एल-1754 1968-07-23	रामचन्द्र हीरालाल, शालीमार, हावड़ा	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म) IS : 1977-1969	एस ओ 3150 दिनांक 1968-09-14	इस लाइसेंस का नवीकरण 1976-04-30 के बाद स्थगित कर दिया गया था अब उसी तिथि से इसको गतावधि माना जाए ।
11. सी एम/एल-1755 1968-07-23	"	संरचना कार्यों के लिए गर्म वेल्लित इस्पात की रिबेट छड़े— IS : 1148-1973	एस ओ 3150 दिनांक 1968-09-14	इस लाइसेंस का नवीकरण 1975-04-30 के बाद स्थगित कर दिया गया था अब उसी तिथि से इसको गतावधि माना जाए ।

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
12. सी एम/एल-1796 1968-09-20	मार्डन रबड़ मैनुफैक्चरर्स प्रा० लि०, 1, तिलजला लेन, कलकत्ता-39	औद्योगिक बचाव टोप— IS : 2925-1964	एस प्रो 3677 दिनांक 1968-10-19	इस लाइसेंस का नवीकरण 1971 1971-09-30 के बाद स्थगित कर दिया गया था जब उसी तिथि से इसको गतावधि माना जाए।	
13. सी एम/एल-1832 1968-10-31	सैंडोज (इंडिया) लि०, सैंडोज बाग, डाकघर कोलकोता, ठाणे (महाराष्ट्र)	बी एच सी धलन पाउडर— IS : 561-1972	एस प्रो 4594 दिनांक 1968-12-28	1976-01-15 के बाद गतावधि।	
14. सी एम/एल-2007 1969-07-07	के० टी० रोलिंग मिल्स प्रा० लि०, बबलापुर रोड, भम्बरनाथ, मध्य रेलवे, जिला ठाणे (महा- राष्ट्र)	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म) IS : 226—1969	एस प्रो 3585 दिनांक 1969-09-06	1976-02-15 के बाद गतावधि।	
15. सी एम/एल-2013 1969-07-09	डी एण्ड एच सेक्टरों एलेक्ट्रोड्स प्रा० लि०, 14/46, इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट लक्ष्मीबाई नगर, हवेली-2 (म० प्र०)	संरचना इस्पात की मेटल भार्क बेलिडन के लिए लगा चढ़े इलेक्ट्रोड— IS : 814 (भाग 1 और 2)— 1974	एस प्रो 3585 दिनांक 1969-09-06	1976-01-15 के बाद गतावधि।	
16. सी एम/एल-2075 1969-09-22	इंडियन वायर एण्ड स्टील प्राइवेट्स हावड़ा	सामान्य इंजीनियरी कार्यों के लिए मनु इस्पात के तार— IS : 280-1972	एस प्रो 1235 दिनांक 1970-04-04	इस लाइसेंस का नवीकरण 1974-02-28 के बाद स्थगित कर दिया गया था जब उसी तिथि से इसको गतावधि माना जाए।	
17. सी एम/एल-2087 1969-09-30	इंडस्ट्रियल मिनरल एण्ड केमि- कल्स कं० प्रा० लि०, कुरला- मरोल रोड, चकला, अंधेरी, बम्बई	डाइएलिफ्ट पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 1054-1962	एस प्रो 4310 दिनांक 1969-10-25	1975-12-31 के बाद गतावधि।	
18. सी एम/एल-2123 1969-10-27	स्वास्तिक स्टील एण्ड एलाइड प्राइवेट्स, हावड़ा	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण) IS : 1977-1969	एस प्रो 4849 दिनांक 1969-12-08	इस लाइसेंस का नवीकरण 1973-10-31 के बाद स्थगित कर दिया गया था जब उसी तिथि से इसको गतावधि माना जाए।	
19. सी एम/एल-2176 1969-12-22	मिनरल ड्रेनिंग एण्ड पुल्बराइ- जिंग कं०, उप्पल रोड, हैदराबाद-7	विरंजक मिट्टी ग्रेड-2— IS : 1965-1961	एस प्रो 437 दिनांक 1970-02-07	इस लाइसेंस का नवीकरण 1970-12-31 के बाद स्थगित कर दिया गया था जब उसी तिथि से गतावधि माना जाए।	
20. सी एम/एल-2199 1970-01-08	स्टील इक्विपमेंट एण्ड कंस्ट्रक्शन प्रा० लि०, डाकघर लिलुवा, हावड़ा	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म) IS : 226-1969	एस प्रो 771 दिनांक 1970-02-28	इस लाइसेंस का नवीकरण 1973-01-15 के बाद स्थगित कर दिया गया था जब उसी तिथि से इसको गतावधि माना जाए।	
21. सी एम/एल-2000 1970-01-08	„	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म) IS : 1977-1969	एस प्रो 771 दिनांक 1970-02-28	इस लाइसेंस का नवीकरण 1973-01-15 के बाद स्थगित कर दिया गया था जब उसी तिथि से इसको गतावधि माना जाए।	
22. सी एम/एल-2333 1970-05-29	डांडा मेटल इंडस्ट्रीज प्रा०, लि०, ए-14 कोम्पार्टमेंट इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, बाला- नगर, हैदराबाद-37	इस्पात की खिड़कियां, केवल 10 एस एस 12 साइज की— IS : 1038-1968	एस प्रो 2802 दिनांक 1970-08-22	इस लाइसेंस का नवीकरण 1972-05-31 के बाद स्थगित कर दिया गया था जब उसी तिथि से इसको गतावधि माना जाए।	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
23. सी एम/एल-2459 1970-11-30	विजय इंडस्ट्रीज, 36/1/1, कैनाल पश्चिम रोड, कलकत्ता-4	इस्पात के टुकड़े— IS : 2552-1970	एस ओ 3593 दिनांक 1971-10-02	1976-02-15 के बाद गतावधि	
24. सी एम/एल-2497 1970-12-29	अमीरन्द प्यारे लाल टांडा रोड, जलंधर शहर (पंजाब)	बालू डले लोहे के मल पाइप (100 मिमी के सभी साइज) IS : 1729-1964	एस ओ 2014 दिनांक 1971-05-22	1976-01-15 के बाद गतावधि	
25. सी एम/एल-2546 1971-02-18	रतन रि-रोलर्स प्रा० लि०, डाक- घर धुसुरी, हावड़ा	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म) IS : 226-1969	एस ओ 5037 दिनांक 1971-11-06	इस लाइसेंस का नवीकरण 1973-08-31 के बाद स्थगित कर दिया गया था अब उसी तिथि से इसको गतावधि माना जाए।	
26. सी एम/एल-2547 1971-02-18	„	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म) IS : 1977-1969	एस ओ 5037 दिनांक 1971-11-06	इस लाइसेंस का नवीकरण 1973-08-31 के बाद स्थगित कर दिया गया था अब उसी तिथि से इसको गतावधि माना जाए।	
27. सी एम/एल-2608 1971-03-29	ग्रोस्को इंजीनियरिंग सर्विसेज कलकत्ता	एक बालक वाले आर्क बेल्डिंग ट्रांसफार्मर— IS : 1851-1966	एस ओ 2405 दिनांक 1971-06-19	इस लाइसेंस का नवीकरण 1974-03-31 के बाद स्थगित कर दिया गया था अब उसी तिथि से इसको गतावधि माना जाए।	
28. सी एम/एल-2681 1971-05-17	राम प्रसाद शाहीराम 24 इंड- स्ट्रियल एरिया, बंड़ीगढ़	बालू डले लोहे के मल पाइप— IS : 1729-1964	एस ओ 5027 दिनांक 1971-11-16	1975-11-30 के बाद गतावधि।	
29. सी एम/एल-2682 1971-05-18	विसडम इंक कम्पनी, सी-3/15, कृष्ण नगर, दिल्ली-51	इन्फ्लेक्टेड स्थायी के लिए बुहरे सिलेण्डर वाली धुर्लक मशीनें— IS : 1222-1969	एस ओ 5027 दिनांक 1971-11-06	1976-02-15 के बाद गतावधि।	
30. सी एम/एल-2737 1971-08-16	तारा इंजीनियरिंग वर्क्स, बज- बज, ट्रेक रोड, डाकघर सारंगनाद, 24-परगना	डोर ब्लोजर (द्रव नियंत्रित)— IS : 3564-1970	एस ओ 5031 दिनांक 1971-11-06	इस लाइसेंस का नवीकरण 1974-08-15 के बाद स्थगित कर दिया गया था अब उसी तिथि से इसको गतावधि माना जाए।	
31. सी एम/एल-2790 1971-10-28	मलाबा राम हांडा एण्ड संस जी टी रोड, फगवाड़ा, पंजाब	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म) IS : 226-1969	एस ओ 1625 दिनांक 1972-07-08	1975-10-31 के बाद गतावधि।	
32. सी एम/एल-2791 1971-10-28	„	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म) IS : 1977-1969	एस ओ 1625 दिनांक 1972-07-08	1975-10-31 के बाद गतावधि	
33. सी एम/एल-2849 1971-12-21	रायसाहिब जुहीराम शामलाल कलकत्ता (हावड़ा)	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म) IS : 226-1969	एस ओ 2569 दिनांक 1972-10-07	1974-12-31 को बाद गतावधि।	
34. सी एम/एल-2850 1971-12-21	„	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म) IS : 1977-1969	एस ओ 2769 दिनांक 1972-10-07	1974-12-31 के बाद गतावधि।	
35. सी एम/एल-2890 1972-01-31	सेंट्रल इंसेक्टीसाइड्स एण्ड फटि- लाइजर्स, साकी नाका बिहार लेकरोड, बम्बई	पैराथियोन पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 2129-1962	एस ओ 2777 दिनांक 1972-10-07	1976-02-29 के बाद गतावधि।	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
36. सी एम/एल-2900 1972-02-09	खीरा इंडस्ट्रीज प्रा० लि०, नरोदा (पश्चिम) ग्रहमवाबाद	घरेलू प्रेशर कुकर (दाब द्वारा बने— IS: 2347-1966	एस प्रो 2801 दिनांक 1972-10-14	1976-02-15 के बाद गतावधि ।	
37. सी एम/एल-2901 1972-02-09	असम उद्योग कम्पनी, डिब्रूगढ़ (असम)	संरचना इस्पात (भानक किस्म)— IS: 226-1969	एस प्रो 2801 दिनांक 1972-10-14	इस लाइसेंस का नवीकरण 1975-12-15 के बाद स्थगित कर दिया गया था अब उसी तिथि से इसको गतावधि माना जाए।	
38. सी एम/एल-2977 1972-03-15	असम उद्योग कम्पनी, डिब्रूगढ़ (असम)	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म) IS: 1977-1969	एस प्रो 887 दिनांक 1973-03-24	इस लाइसेंस का नवीकरण 1975-12-15 के बाद स्थगित कर दिया गया था अब उसी तिथि से इसको गतावधि माना जाए।	
39. सी एम/एल-2992 1972-03-24	नेशनल मशीन टूल इंडस्ट्रीज जलंधर	3-जी वाले स्वतः सेंटरकारी खराद घक्क— IS: 2876-1964	एस प्रो 887 दिनांक 1973-03-24	1974-03-31 के बाद गतावधि ।	
40. सी एम/एल-3162 1972-09-20	इंडिया फायरब्रिक्स एंड इंस्- लेशन कं० लि०, रामगढ़, झाकधर मरार, जिला हजारीबाग (बिहार)	सामान्य ताप कार्यों के लिए आग की भट्टियां, समूह 'ए' IS: 6-1967	एस प्रो 511 दिनांक 1974-02-23	इस लाइसेंस का नवीकरण 1974-09-30 के बाद स्थगित कर दिया गया था अब उसी तिथि से इसको गतावधि माना जाए।	
41. सी एम/एल-3179 1972-10-09	अन्नामलै इंजीनियरिंग कारपोरे- शन, 4 बी दुर्गम्मा कोइल स्ट्रीट, तिरुबन्नामलै, उत्तरी आर्काट जिला, (तमिलनाडु)	तीन फेजी प्रेरण मोटर— IS: 325-1970	एस प्रो 846 दिनांक 1974-03-30	इस लाइसेंस का नवीकरण 1974-10-15 के बाद स्थगित कर दिया गया था अब उसी तिथि से इसको गतावधि माना जाए।	
42. सी एम/एल-3241 1972-12-07	सौराष्ट्र आयर्न फाउंड्री एण्ड स्टील वर्क्स प्रा० लि०, बंदर रोड भावनगर, गुजरात	18-लिटर वाले बर्नाकार टिन— IS: 916-1966	---	1975-12-15 के बाद गतावधि ।	
43. सी एम/एल-3268 1973-01-03	प्राटोमोबाइल इंडस्ट्रियल कारपो- रेशन रसायन, विभाग, मोहन मिल्स ग्रहाता कोलशेत रोड, ठाणे	जस्ताक्लोनाइड—बैटरी और तकनीकी ग्रेड— IS: 701-1966	---	1975-12-31 के बाद गतावधि ।	
44. सी एम/एल-3271 1973-01-03	जे० जे० एच० इंडस्ट्रीज प्रा० लि० डी-25 बुलेंधर रोड, इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, साइट संख्या 1, गाजियाबाद (उ.प्र.)	शिरोपरि पावर प्रेषण कार्यों के लिए सख्त खिंचे लड़वार एलुमिनियम चालक और इस्पात की कोर वाले एलु- मिनियम चालक— IS: 398-1961	---	1975-12-31 के बाद गतावधि ।	
45. सी एम/एल-3320 1973-01-31	वैसी इयाल इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स एण्ड वायर्स लि०, पोखरन रोड, संख्या 2, पोखरन बैसी, ठाणे (महाराष्ट्र)	छाते की सीलियों के लिए इस्पात के तार— IS: 4223-1967	---	1975-12-31 के बाद गतावधि ।	
46. सी एम/एल-3336 1973-02-22	बी० आर० स्टील प्रोडक्ट्स प्रा० लि०, अंटाप हिल, बडाला, बम्बई ।	कवच चट्टे केबलों के लिए मृदु इस्पात के तार, पत्तियों और टेप— IS: 3975-1967	एस प्रो 1553 दिनांक 1973-06-02	1976-03-15 के बाद गतावधि ।	
47. सी एम/एल-3372 1973-03-27	विभूति ग्लास फैक्टरी रामनगर, वाराणसी	दूध के लिए कांच की बोतलें— IS: 1392-1967	---	1976-03-31 के बाद गतावधि ।	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
48. सी एम/एल-3516 1973-08-10	गोपाल एण्ड कुमार प्रा० लि०, 24-परगना (प० बंगाल)	इस्पात के बरबाजे, खिड़कियाँ और रोशनबान— IS: 1038-1968	एस ओ 1388 दिनांक 1975-05-03	1174-08-15 के बाद गतावधि	
49. सी एम/एल-3519 1973-08-20	जय श्री टेक्सटाइल्स एण्ड इंडस्ट्रीज लि०, शिपरा, जिला हुगली (प० बंगाल)	रंगीन श्रयवा जलसह सूती डाक IS: 1422-1959	„	1975-08-15 के बाद गतावधि	
50. सी एम/एल-3530 1973-09-05	देवीदयाल इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स एण्ड बायर्स लि०, पोखरन बैली, ठाणे (महाराष्ट्र)	पी वी वी रोहित (भारी ड्यूटी) बिना मक्खन चढ़े बिजली के केबल, 1100 वोल्ट तक कार्यकारी बोल्टता के लिए तांबे के बालक— IS: 1554(भाग 1)-1964	एस ओ 1389 दिनांक 1975-05-03	1975-12-31 के बाद गतावधि	
51. सी एम/एल-3543 1973-09-17	रमेश साइंटिफिक इंडस्ट्रीज, नई रोहतक रोड, नई दिल्ली	डोर क्लोजर (द्रव नियंत्रित) 2 साइज— IS: 3394-1970	एस ओ 1389 दिनांक 1975-05-03	इस लाइसेंस का नवीकरण 1974-09-15 के बाद स्थगित कर दिया गया था जब उसी तिथि से इसको गतावधि माना जाए।	
52. सी एम/एल-3567 1973-10-15	जेम सेनीटरी एप्लायन्स प्रा० लि०, ए/57, अजीरपुर इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, दिल्ली-52	वाश बेसिन के लिए गंवा पानी निकालने के लिए अल्लोह फिटिंग— IS: 2963-1964	एस ओ 1556 दिनांक 1975-05-17	इस लाइसेंस का नवीकरण 1975-04-15 के बाद स्थगित कर दिया गया है जब उसी तिथि से इसको गतावधि माना जाए।	
53. सी एम/एल-3592 1973-11-06	ईस्टर्न मिनरल्स, झांसी (म.प्र.)	एल्यूमिन धूलन पाउडर— IS: 1308-1958	एस ओ 1602 दिनांक 1975-05-24	इस लाइसेंस का नवीकरण 1974-11-15 के बाद स्थगित कर दिया गया था जब उसी तिथि से इसको गतावधि माना जाए	
54. सी एम/एल-5394 1973-11-09	तारा भार्यन एण्ड स्टील क० लि०, बरास्ता टाटा नगर (दक्षिण पूर्वी रेलवे) जयशेदपुर	जुताई में प्रयुक्त डिस्क IS: 4366-1972	एस ओ 1602 दिनांक 1975-05-24	1975-11-15 के बाद गतावधि	
55. सी एम/एल-3625 1973-12-06	राठी इस्पात लिमिटेड, इंडियस्ट्रियल एरिया, दक्षिण जीटी रोड, गाजियाबाद	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म) के रूप में वेल्डिंग के लिए कार्बन इस्पात की ठलवां बिलेट सिल्लियां— IS: 6914-1973	एस ओ 1603 दिनांक 1975-05-24	1975-12-15 के बाद गतावधि	
56. सी एम/एल-3626 1973-12-06	„	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म) के रूप में वेल्डिंग के लिए कार्बन इस्पात की ठलवां बिलेट सिल्लियां IS: 6915-1973	एस ओ 1603 दिनांक 1975-05-24	1975-12-15 के बाद गतावधि	
57. सी एम/एल-3632 1973-12-13	पावर कंडक्टर, 89/2089 कासिमगंज बांस मंडी, कानपुर (उ० प्र०)	पूर्ण एलुमिनियम चालक और इस्पात की ओर वाले एलु- मिनियम चालक— IS: 398-1961	एस ओ 1603 दिनांक 1975-05-24	1975-12-15 के बाद गतावधि	
58. सी एम/एल-3624 1973-12-13	ओर को इंजीनियरिंग सर्विसेज अमृत, भवन, ग्रहणाचल, सोबेपुर, 24 परगना (प० बंगाल)	एसी मोटर स्टार्टर-5-5 किवा (7.5 हापा) 400/440 बो० तीन फेज, 11 अम्पी, 50 चक्कर मशीनी ड्यूटी श्रेणी सी ओ, सामर्थ्य/ए सी 3— IS: 1822-1967	एस ओ 1603 दिनांक 1975-05-24	1175-12-15 के बाद गतावधि	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
59. सी एम/एल-3644 1974-01-07	मीमेको लिमिटेड, बरवा रोड, धनबाद, बिहार	निम्नलिखित के लिए उवालासह खोलः— (1) ए बी 15 लॉगबाल/शार्ट- बाल कोयला कटार्ई के यंत्र 52.5 किबा (70 ह्यापा) 1 घंटा रेटिंग वाले 3 फेजी स्विचरेल फेज प्रेरण मोटर सहित, स्टार्टर लगे हुए (ग्रुप 1) — (2) ए बी सी एच 5 गेट-एण्ड बक्स, तीन फेज 650 वोल्ट तक रेटिंग 100 अमीपी (ग्रुप 1) वाले— (3) दूरस्थ नियंत्रण वाले ट्रेलिंग केबलों के योग्य जंकशन बक्स, बटनदार स्टार्टर वाले (ग्रुप 1) (4) 400-650 बी० की रेटिंग वाले, एसी 3 फेजी मोटर के लिए (ग्रुप 1) — 15 किबा (200 ह्यापा) 18.5 किबा (25 ह्यापा) गेट-एण्ड बक्स स्टार्टर— (5) जी०के० की डोरी वाले स्विज टाइप एक एल पी/पी घाट एस 3 अमीपी तक की रेटिंग, 250 वोल्ट के योग्य (ग्रुप 1) (6) जंकशन बॉक्स टाइप, एक एल पी/जे, 100 अमीपी पर रेटिंग 550 वोल्ट (ग्रुप 1) और (7) पुन बटन स्टेशन टाइप पी एम/1 5 अमीपी तक रेटिंग 550 वोल्ट (ग्रुप 1) IS : 2148-1698	एस ओ 2016 दिनांक 1975-06-28	1975-12-31 के बाद गतावधि	
60. सी एम/एल-3659 1974-01-09	बैटन केबल्स प्रा० लि०, जयपुर	पी बी सी रोधित केबल तांबे के चालकों वाले— IS : 694 (भाग 1)-1964	एस ओ 2016 दिनांक 1975-06-28	1975-01-15 के बाद गतावधि	
61. सी एम/एल-3674 1974-01-14	ब्रामेक सूरी प्रा० लि०, डाकघर विक्रमपुर, जी टी रोड, गाजियाबाद	स्वचल गाड़ियों ब्रेकों के लिए लाइनिंग टाइप 1-ए और 1-डी IS : 2742-1964	एस ओ 2016 दिनांक 1975-06-28	1976-01-15 के बाद गतावधि	
62. सी एम/एल-3695 1974-01-28	देवीदयाल इलेक्ट्रोनिक्स एण्ड वायर्स लि०, पोखरन घाटी, ठाणे (महाराष्ट्र)	पोलोइथाइलीन रोधित और पी बी सी खोल वाले केबल 250/ 440 वोल्ट ग्रेड, एलुमिनियम- बालकों वाले — IS : 1596-1970	एस ओ 2016 दिनांक 1975-06-28	1975-12-31 के बाद गतावधि	
63. सी एम/एल-3707 1974-02-06	बंगलोर वायर रोड मिल, (ट्रांसपोर्ट कारपोरेशन ऑफ इंडिया प्रा० लि०), महादेव पुरा डाकघर प्लाटफील्ड रोड, बंगलोर।	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म) IS : 1972-1969	एस ओ 2082 दिनांक 1975-07-05	1976-02-15 के बाद गतावधि	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
64. सी एम/एल-3718 1974-02-15	ईस्टर्न टिन मैनु० कम्पनी, 28 मदन मोहन बर्मन स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता 1	चाय की पेटियों के लिए धातु के फिटिंग— IS: 10-1970	एस ओ 2082 दिनांक 1975-07-05	1976-02-15 के बाद गतावधि	
65. सी एम/एल-3725 1974-02-27	पटेल टिन मैनुफैक्चरिंग कम्पनी, रखियाल, निकट अकुशिया अहमदा मिल के पीछे, अहमदाबाद	हस्तात के ड्रम— IS: 2552-1970	एस ओ 2082 दिनांक 1975-07-05	1976-03-15 के बाद गतावधि	
66. सीएम/एल-3729 1974-02-28	अवध प्लास्टिक्स इंडस्ट्रीज, 2, सोवा बाजार स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता-6	चाय की पेटियों के लिए धातु के फिटिंग— IS: 10-1970	एस ओ 2082 दिनांक 1975-07-05	1976-02-29 के बाद गतावधि	
67. सीएम/एल-3741 1974-03-31	बी आर, स्टील प्रोडक्ट्स प्रा० लि० अटाप हिल, बडाला, बम्बई	मान्य इंजीनियरी कार्यों के लिए मृदु हस्तान के तार— IS: 280-1972	एस ओ 2554 दिनांक 1975-08-09	1965-03-15 गतावधि	
68. सी एम/ एल-3783 1974-03-29	देवीदयाल इलेक्ट्रानिक्स एण्ड वायर्स लिमिटेड, पोखरन घाटी, ठाणे बम्बई	तापनम्य रोधित अनुसूक्त केबल, पोलीइथाइलीन रोधित और पोलीइथाइलीन खोलदार, 250/ 440 वोल्ट ग्रेड, एलुमिनियम चालक वाले— IS: 3035 (भाग 3)-1967	एस ओ 2554 दिनांक 1975-08-09	1975-12-31 के बाद गतावधि	
69. सी एम/एल-3810 1974-04-18	मोती प्लास्टिक्स एण्ड इस्टेट्स (प्रा०) लि०, 14/3 मथरा रोड, फरीदाबाद (हरयाणा)	शिरोपरिषावर प्रेषण कार्यों के सहत बिजे लड़दार एलुमि- नियम के और हस्तात की कोर वाले एलुमिनियम चालक— IS: 398--1961	एस ओ 4695 दिनांक 1975-11-01	इस लाइसेंस का नवीकरण 1975-04-30 के बाद स्थगित कर दिया गया था जब उसी तिथि से इसको गतावधि माना जाए।	
70. सी एम/एल-3819 1974-04-24	किनारीवाला आर जे के इंडस्ट्रीज निकट भिकोला चुंगी नाका निकट अनिल स्वार्च अहमदाबाद (गुजरात)	क्लोरीन सिलिण्डर के वाल्व— IS: 3324-1971	एस ओ 4695 दिनांक 1975-11-01	इस लाइसेंस का नवीकरण 1975-04-30 के बाद स्थगित कर दिया गया था जब उसी तिथि से इसको गतावधि माना जाए	
71. सी एम/एल-4101 1974-12-30	किसान केमिकल्स 3, इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट पिंजौर (हरयाणा)	मालाधियोन पायसनीय तेजद्रव IS: 2567-1973	एस ओ 2286 दिनांक 1976-07-03	1975-12-31 के बाद गतावधि	
72. सी एम/एल-4119 1975-01-06	इलेक्ट्रोस्टील कास्टिंग्स लि०, सुकवर, जिला 24 परगना (प० बंगाल)	संरचना हस्तात (मानक किस्म) के रूप में बेल्लन के लिए कार्बन हस्तात की ठसवा बिपेट सिल्लियां IS: 6914-1973	एस ओ 2465 दिनांक 1976-07-10	1976-01-15 के बाद गतावधि	
73. सी एम/एल-4120 1975-01-06	"	संरचना हस्तात (साधारण किस्म) के रूप में बेल्लन के लिए कार्बन हस्तात की ठसवा बिपेट सिल्लियां— IS: 6915--1969	"	1976-01-15 के बाद गतावधि	
74. सी एम/एल-4138 1975-01-13	पंच स्टील्स लिमिटेड, साहगंज, जिला हुगली (प० बंगाल)	लकड़ी के पेंच तैयार करने के लिए हस्तात की सिल्लियां— IS: 2255-1969	"	1976-01-15 के बाद गतावधि	
75. सी एम/एल-4139 1975-01-13	"	स्वचल गाड़ियों के निम्नबन के लिए शंखनुमा कुण्डलीदार और परतदार कमानी के लिए हस्तात— IS: 3431-1965	"	1976-01-15 के बाद गतावधि	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
76. सी एम/एल-4140 1975-01-13	पंच स्टील्स लिमिटेड, साहगंज, जिला हुगली (प० बंगाल)	परतदार कमनियॉ बनाने के लिए इस्पात (रेल के डिब्बों के लिए) IS : 3885 (भाग 1)-1966 और IS : 3885 (भाग 2)-1969	एस० न्रो० 2465 दिनांक 1976-07-10		1976-01-15 के बाद गतावधि
77. सी एम/एल-4181 1975-01-30	बाम्बे केमिकल्स प्रा० लि, 19, विक्टोरिया रोड, लो-लेवल, मजगांव, बम्बई	कीड़े मार दवाएं छिड़कने का स्प्रयर— IS : 1824-1971	"		1976-01-31 के बाद गतावधि
78. सी एम/एल-4213 1975-02-12	नन्दी री-रोलिंग मिल्स (प्रा०) लि०, हसूर रोड, गिड्डलहल्ली गांव, कोठानूर डाकघर, बंगलौर-45	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म) IS : 226-1969	एस० न्रो० 2473 दिनांक 1976-07-10		1976-02-15 के बाद गतावधि
79. सी एम/एल-4214 1975-02-12	"	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म) IS : 1977-1969	"		1976-02-15 के बाद गतावधि
80. सी एम/एल-4239 1975-02-26	विदर्भ धायरन एण्ड स्टील कार- पोरेशन लि०, 46-ए और बी, एम आई डी सी इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, हिंगना रोड, नागपुर-440016	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म) के रूप में पुनः वेल्डन के लिए कार्बन इस्पात की ढलवां बिलेट सिलिलियां— IS : 6914-1973	"		1976-02-29 के बाद गतावधि
81. सी एम/एल-4240 1975-02-26	"	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म) के रूप में वेल्डन के के लिए कार्बन इस्पात की ढलवां बिलेट सिलिलियां— IS : 6915-1973	"		1976-02-29 के बाद गतावधि
स्थगित लाइसेंस :—					
82. सी एम/एल-39 1957-11-04	राष्ट्रीय मेटल इंडस्ट्रीज लि० कुरला रोड, अंधेरी पूर्व, बम्बई-46	बर्तनों के लिए पिटवा एलुमि- नियम और एलुमिनियम मिश्र धातु— IS : 21-1959	एस० न्रो० 3724 दिनांक 1957-11-23		1976-01-31 के बाद स्थगित
83. सी एम/एल-40 1957-11-04	"	बर्तनों के लिए पिटवा एलुमि- नियम और एलुमिनियम मिश्र धातु IS : 21-1959	एस० न्रो० 3724 दिनांक 1957-11-23		1976-01-31 के बाद स्थगित
84. सी एम/एल-503 1963-01-24	बी० डी० खेतान एण्ड कम्पनी 29 कोलूटोला स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता	चाय की पेटियां के लिए धातु के फिटिंग— IS : 10-1970	एस० न्रो० 484 दिनांक 1963-02-16		1976-01-31 के बाद स्थगित
85. सी एम/एल-525 1963-03-28	वेट्स एण्ड मेजर्स सिड्डीकेट हावड़ा	तीन फजी प्रेरण मोटर— IS : 325-1970	एस० न्रो० 1145 दिनांक 1963-04-20		1976-01-31 के बाद स्थगित
86. सी एम/एल-1469 1967-05-30	वि भारत कार्बन एण्ड रिबन मैन्यु- कम्पनी लि० प्लाट संख्या 68 ए, इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, फरीदाबाद टाउन शिप- (हरियाणा)	सभी ऋतुओं में ड्रम मशीन पर प्रतियां निकालने के लिए काली स्याही— IS : 1333-1973	एस० न्रो० 2650 1967-08-05		1976-01-31 के बाद स्थगित
87. सी एम/एल-1575 1967-11-27	जे० एल० बनर्जी एण्ड संस 47-बी, जयमिना स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता-5	चाय की पेटियों के लिए धातु के फिटिंग— IS : 10-1970	एस० न्रो० 4568 1967-12-23		1975-12-15 के बाद स्थगित

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
88. सी एम/एल-1604 1968-01-05	जैपुर टी जेस्ट फिटिंग मैनु, कम्पनी डाकघर जैपुर, नहर कटिया (लेखीमपुर)। ऊपरी असम	धातु के फिटिंग— IS: 10-1970	एस० ओ० 684 1968-02-24	1975-11-30 के बाद स्थगित	
89. सी एम/एल-1606 1968-01-05	हिन्द मेटल इंडस्ट्रीज 1 पी एन मित्रा लेन टासीगंज, नया भलीपुर, कलकत्ता	चाय की पेटियों के लिए नया धातु के फिटिंग— IS: 10-1970	एस० ओ० 684 1968-02-24	1976-01-15 के बाद स्थगित	
90. सी एम/एल-1877 1968-12-23	सीमेंट वाटर प्रविधि आफ इंडिया, 2, प्रिंस अन्नवरशाह रोड कलकत्ता-33 (प० बंगाल)	जलरोक बनाने के लिए सीमेंट का समेकित भसाला— IS: 2645-1964	एस० ओ० 370 1969-01-25	1975-12-15 के बाद स्थगित	
91. सी एम/एल-1889 1969-01-09	हिन्द प्लाईवुड इंडस्ट्रीज कलकत्ता	चाय की पेटियों के लिए तख्ते— IS: 10-1970	एस० ओ० 720 1967-02-22	1976-01-15 के बाद स्थगित	
92. सी एम/एल-1905 1969-01-29	कान्मूल मशीनरी 36, हूबय कृष्ण बनर्जी लेन, हावड़ा	डोरकलोअर्स (ब्रह्म नियंत्रित) IS: 3564-1970	एस० ओ० 720 1969-02-22	1976-01-31 के बाद स्थगित	
93. सी एम/एल-2171 1969-12-10	असम मेटल वर्क्स 7, प्रसन्न कुमार टैगोर स्ट्रीट कलकत्ता	चाय की पेटियों के लिए धातु के फिटिंग— IS: 10-1970	एस० ओ० 437 1970-02-07	1976-02-29 के बाद स्थगित	
94. सी एम/एल-2274 1970-03-10	नारायणसिंह संतसिंह (लम्प डिवीजन) 29 कजूर गांव रोड कजूर गांव, भादुप, बम्बई	स्वचल गाड़ियों की बतियां— IS: 1906-1966	एस० ओ० 1508 1970-04-25	76-03-15 के बाद स्थगित	
95. सी एम/एल-2354 1970-06-29	मेटलकेबल कारपोरेशन 10169/6 कटरा छज्जू पंडित शीवीपुरा इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया नई दिल्ली-5	(1) खोलवाले और बिना खोल वाले पीवीसी रोधित केबल 250/440 की और 650/1100 बी० ग्रेड ताम्बे और एलुमिनियम जालकों वाले और (2) पीवीसी रोधित लचकीली होरियां, 250/440 बोल्ड ग्रेड, ताम्बे के जालकों वाली IS: 694 (भाग 1)-1964 और IS: 694 (भाग 2)-1964	एस० ओ० 3429 1970-10-24	1975-12-31 के बाद स्थगित	
96. सी एम/एल-2805 1971-11-08	न्यू एज केबल कम्पनी पुरभी आमेर रोड जयपुर (राज स्थान)	पूर्ण एलुमिनियम जालक और हस्तात की कोर वाले एलु- मिनियम जालक— IS: 398-1961	एस० ओ० 403 1972-02-05	75-12-15 के बाद स्थगित	
97. सी एम/एल-2915 1972-02-16	वि इंडियन स्टील रोलिंग मिल्स लि० पो० बा० सं० 1 नागट्टिनम (तंजौर जिला)	सादे मिरों और असकदार किनिश वाली 5 मिमी तक शक व्यास की कीलों के लिए हस्तात के तार— IS: 723-1972	एस० ओ० 2801 1972-10-14	1976-02-15 के बाद स्थगित	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
98. सी एम/एल-2985 1972-03-17	दि त्रिवर्ध कोम्पापरेरिव मार्केटिंग सोसायटी लि० फैक्टरी डिबीजन, बड़नेरा रोड पो० बा० 46, अमरावती	एस्ट्रिन पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 1310-1974	एस० प्रो० 887 1973-03-24	1976-01-15 के बाद स्थगित	
99. सी एम/एल-3028 1972-08-03	विजय इंडस्ट्रीज 70 धर्मसल्ला रोड डाकघर घुसुरी सल्लिया हावाड़ा	रोक लगाने के लिए जस्तीकृत द्रवात के कांटेबार तार— IS : 278-1979	एस० प्रो० 887 1973-03-24	1975-10-15 के बाद स्थगित	
100. सी एम/एल-3117 1972-08-03	महावीर मेटल वर्क्स प्रा० लि०, 15/2 मथुरा रोड फरीदा- बाद (हरियाणा)	(क) बर्तनों के लिए तिरवा एलुमिनियम ग्रेड एस० आई० सी— IS : 21-1959 (ख) बर्तनों के लिए पिटवा एलुमिनियम ग्रेड एस० आई० सी० अनोडीकृत — IS : 1868-1968	एस० प्रो० 3471 1973-12-15	1976-01-31 के बाद स्थगित	
101. सी एम/एल-3230 1972-11-28	पी० एन० एम० कम्पनी पेरुनदुराई रोड एरोड	मालाथियोन पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 2567-1973	एस० प्रो० 1700 1973-06-16	1975-12-31 के बाद स्थगित	
102. सी एम/एल-3237 1972-12-07	मैसूर कमिश्नियल यूनियन लि० पोस्ट बैग संख्या 2276 यशवंतपुर, बंगलौर-22	परतवार सजावटी प्लाईवुड— IS : 1328-1970	..	1975-12-31 के बाद स्थगित	
103. सी एम/एल-3238 1972-12-07	..	ग्लाक बोर्ड— IS : 1659-1969	..	1975-12-15 के बाद स्थगित	
104. सी एम/एल-3239 1972-12-07	..	लकड़ी के समतल किवाड़ (मध्य ठोस भाग वाले) ऊपर प्लाईवुड लगे— IS : 2202 (भाग 1)—1973	..	1970-12-15 के बाद स्थगित	
105. सी एम/एल-3240 1972-12-07	..	सामान्य कार्यों के लिए प्लाई वुड -- IS : 303-1960	..	1975-12-15 के बाद स्थगित	
106. सी एम/एल-3330 1973-02-13	मेटर केबल कारपोरेशन माडल बस्ती इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, नई दिल्ली-5	पोलीइथाइलीन रोधित और पोलीइथाइलीन खोल वाले केबल इकहरी कोर 250/ 440 वी० ग्रेड एलुमिनियम बालकों वाले-- IS : 3035 (भाग 3)--1967	एस प्रो० 1353 1973-06-02	1975-12-31 के बाद स्थगित	
107. सी एम/एल-3349 1973-03-02	एम०के०डी० वेलपैक इंडस्ट्रीज कैलाशकरनराय गांधी सिगपो- रुयल कोली डाकघर जी० एस० टी० रोड विंगलपेट जिला (तमिलनाडु)	पशुओं के लिए अमिश्रित आहार IS : 2052-1968	..	1976-02-29 के बाद स्थगित	
108. सी एम/एल-3364 1973-03-15	मर्चेन्ट स्टील इंडस्ट्रीज प्रा० लि० भावनगर राजकोट रोड सिहोर (गुजरात)	18-लिटर समाई वाले वर्गा- कार टिन-- IS : 916-1966	..	1976-03-15 के बाद स्थगित	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
109. सी एम/एल-3691 1974-01-28	मयूर इंडस्ट्रीज विम्पलगांव रोड ययतमाल (महाराष्ट्र)	बी०एच० सी० जल विसर्जनीय सेज ब्रव— IS : 562-1972	एस०ओ 2016 1975-06-28	1975-01-31 के बाद स्थगित	
110. सी एम/एल-3703 1974-02-06	हिन्दुस्तान वायर्स लि० 267 और 268 सेक्टर 24 फरीदाबाद (हरियाणा)	पूर्व प्रतिबलित अफिट के लिए सादे सख्त खिन्ने इस्पात के तार— IS : 1785 (भाग 2)-1967	एस० ओ० 2082 1975-07-05	1976-01-31 के बाद स्थगित	
111. सी एम/एल-3750 1974-03-15	सुनीता केमिकल्स बृम्हारी ए० एच० 6 जिला दुर्ग (म०प्र०)	सल्फ्यूरिक अम्ल— IS : 266-1961	एस० ओ० 2554 1975-08-09	1976-03-15 के बाद स्थगित	
112. सी एम/एल-4023 1974-10-31	रेजिन एण्ड टरपैनटाइन फैक्टरी नाहन, हिमाचल प्रदेश राज्य फारेस्ट लि० की इकाई बिल्लो बैंक दि माल, शिमला (म० प्र)	तार पीन का तेल— IS : 533-1969	एस० ओ० 1763 1976-05-29	1975-09-30 के बाद स्थगित	
113. सी एम/एल-4130 1975-01-10	एस्ट्रायड इंजीनियरिंग कम्पनी 24, कांकर बाग रोड पटना-7	हाथ से चलने वाला एटोमाइजर टाइप स्प्रेयर— IS : 3897-1966	एस० ओ 2565 दिनांक 1976-07-10	1976-01-15 के बाद स्थगित	
114. सी एम/एल-4155 1975-01-22	अजंता पाइक्ल्स कम्पनी बो-85 मायापुरी नई दिल्ली	कोलतार से तैयार खाद्य निमित्तियां और मिश्रण— IS : 5345-1975	..	1976-01-31 के बाद स्थगित	
115. सी एम/एल-4193 1975-01-30	अजंता केमिकल इंडस्ट्रीज 221, पीरयट्टी, दिल्ली	टारट्रेजीन— IS : 1694-1974	एस० ओ० 2465 1976-07-10	1976-01-31 के बाद स्थगित	
116. सी एम/एल-4253 1975-03-07	कृष्णा वाटर मोटर्स इंडस्ट्रीज, नई दिल्ली	पीतल के गोले (श्रीतिज नुमा पूलजर टाइप) 15 मिमी साइज— IS : 1703-1968	..	1976-03-15 के बाद स्थगित	
117. सी एम/एल-4273 1975-03-26	श्री कन्नपिरन मिल्स लि० सीरी- पलयम् कोयम्बतूर	कोरा सूती धागा— IS : 171-1973	..	1976-03-31 के बाद स्थगित	
118. सी एम/एल-4279 1975-03-26	नेशनल एण्डो केमिकल इंडस्ट्रीज इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, पटना	मालाधियोन पायसनीय तेज ब्रव— IS : 2567-1973	..	1976-03-15 के बाद स्थगित	

[सं० सी० एम० ओ०/13:14]

ए० बी० राव, उपमहानिदेशक

New Delhi, the 10th November, 1976

S.O. 4606.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (4) of Regulation 14 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955 as amended from time to time, it is, hereby notified that the Certification Marks Licences, details of which are mentioned in the following schedule, have lapsed or their renewals deferred, effective from the dates shown in column 6:

SCHEDULE

Sl. Licence No. & No.	Name and Address of the Licensee	Article Process and the Relevant IS: Designation	S.O. Number and date of the Gazette Notifying Grant of licences	Remarks
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
LICENCES LAPSED				
1. CM/L-343 1961-09-27	S.G. Can Factory, Yamuna-nagar, Rly Station, Jagadhari (Haryana)	18-Litre square tins— IS: 916-1966	S.O. 2447 dated 1961-10-14	Lapsed after 76-01-15
2. CM/L-375 1962-01-12	Balgopal Das Iron & Steel Co. Pvt. Ltd., 5, Doctor Gopal Road, Kidderpore, Calcutta-23	18-Litre square tins IS: 916-1966	S.O. 1062 dated 1962-04-07	Renewal was deferred after 75-06-15; the Licence now stands lapsed after that date.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
3. CM/L-577 1963-09-11	Bharat Pulverising Mills Pvt. Ltd, 589 Thiruvottiyur, High Road, Madras	Parathion Emulsifiable Concentrates IS: 2129-1962	S.O. 2959 dated 1963-10-19	Lapsed after 75-12-31	
4. CM/L-1123 1965-08-12	General Engg. & Electric Works, 9, Dinoo Lane, Howrah	Three-phase induction motors IS: 325-1970	S.O. 3020 dated 1965-09-25	Renewal was deferred after 74-12-31; the licence now stands lapsed after that date.	
5. CM/L-1159 1965-10-29	The National Cable Works Ltd., 20, Goalpara Road, Behala, Calcutta-34	Hard-drawn stranded aluminium and steelcored aluminium conductors for overhead power transmission IS: 398-1961	S.O. 3586 dated 1965-11-20	Renewal was deferred after 72-01-15; the licence now stands lapsed after that date	
6. CM/L-1375 1966-12-28	Sandoz (India) Ltd., Kolshet Road, Thana	Parathion emulsifiable concentrates IS: 2129-1962	S.O. 243 dated 1965-01-21	Lapsed after 76-01-15	
7. CM/L-1641 1968-02-22	Man Singha Industries Pvt. Ltd., Padhora Distt. Jalgaon (Maharashtra)	18-litre square tins IS: 916-1966	S.O. 1195 dated 1968-03-30	Lapsed after 76-02-29.	
8. CM/L-1680 1968-04-23	Patharadih Engineering, P.O. Pathardih, Dhanbad	Structural steel (standard quality) IS: 226-1969	S.O. 2127 dated 1968-06-15	Renewal was deferred after 72-04-30; the licence now stands lapsed after that date.	
9. CM/L-1681 1968-04-23	Do.	Structural steel (ordinary quality) IS: 1977-1969	S.O. 2127 dated 1968-06-15	Renewal was deferred after 72-04-30; the licence now stands lapsed after that date.	
10. CM/L-1754 1968-07-23	Ramchander Heeralal, Shalimar, Howrah	Structural steel (ordinary quality)— IS: 1977-1969	S.O. 3150 dated 1968-09-14	Renewal was deferred after 75-04-30; the licence now stands lapsed after that date.	
11. CM/L-1755 1968-07-23	Ramchander Heeralal, Shalimar, Howrah	Hot rolled steel ribot bars for structural purposes IS: 1148-1973	S.O. 3150 dated 1968-09-14	Renewal was deferred after 75-04-30; the licence now stands lapsed after that date.	
12. CM/L-1976 1968-09-20	Modern Rubber Mfrs. Pvt. Ltd., 1, Tiljala Lane, Calcutta-39	Industrial safety helmets IS: 2925-1964	S.O. 3677 dated 1968-10-19	Renewal was deferred after 71-09-30; the licence now stands lapsed after that date.	
13. CM/L-1832 1968-10-31	Sandoz (India) Ltd, Sandoz Baugh, P.O. Kolshet, Thana (Maharashtra)	BHC dusting powders IS: 561-1972	S.O. 4594 dated 1968-12-28	Lapsed after 76-01-15	
14. CM/L-2007 1969-07-07	K.T. Rolling Mills Pvt. Ltd., Badlapur Road, Ambernath, C. Railway, Distt. Thana (Maharashtra)	Structural steel (standard quality) IS: 226-1969	S.O. 3585 dated 1969-09-06	Lapsed after 76-02-15	
15. CM/L-2013 1969-07-09	D & H Secheron Electrodes, Pvt. Ltd., 14/46 Industrial Estate, Laxmibai Nagar, Indore-2 (M.P.)	Covered electordes for metal are welding of structural steel IS: 814 (Pts. I&II)—1974	S.O. 3585 dated 1969-09-06	Lapsed after 76-01-15	
16. CM/L-2075 1969-09-22	Indian Wire & Steel Products, Howrah	Mild steel wire for general engineering purposes IS: 280-1972	S.O. 1235 dated 1970-04-04	Renewal was deferred after 74-02-28; the licence now stands lapsed after that date.	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
17. CM/L-2087 1969-09-30	Industrial Minerals & Chemicals Co. Pvt. Ltd., Kurla-Marol Road, Chakala, Andheri, Bombay	Dieldrin emulsifiable concentrates— IS: 1054-1962	S.O. 4310 dated 1969-10-25	Lapsed after 75-12-31.	
18. CM/L-2123 1969-10-27	Swastika Steel & Allied Products, Howrah	Structural steel (ordinary quality)— IS: 1977-1969	S.O. 4849 dated 1969-12-06	Renewal was deferred after 73-10-31; the licence now stands lapsed after that date.	
19. CM/L-2176 1969-12-22	Mineral Dressing & Pulverising Co., Uppal Road, Hyderabad-7	Bleaching earth Grade 2— IS: 1965-1961	S.O. 437 dated 1970-02-07	Renewal was deferred after 70-12-31; the licence now stands lapsed after that date.	
20. CM/L-2199 1970-01-08	Steel Equipment & construction Pvt. Ltd., P.O. Liluah, Howrah	Structural steel standard quality)— IS: 226-1969	S.O. 771 dated 1970-02-28	Renewal was deferred after 73-01-15; the licence now stands lapsed after that date.	
21. CM/L-2200 1970-01-08	Do.	Structural steel (ordinary quality)— IS: 1977-1969	S.O. 771 dated 1970-02-28	Renewal was deferred after 73-01-15; the licence now stands lapsed after that date.	
22. CM/L-2333 1970-05-29	Dhanda Metal Industries Pvt Ltd., A-14, Co-operative Indl. Estate, Balanagar, Hyderabad-37	Steel windows of 10 HS 12 size only— IS: 1038-1968	S.O. 2802 dated 1970-08-22	Renewal was deferred after 72-05-31; the licence now stands lapsed after that date.	
23. CM/L-2459 1970-11-30	Bijaya Industries, 36/1/1, Canal West Road, Calcutta-4	Steel drums— IS: 2552-1970	S.O. 3593 dated 1971-10-02	Lapsed after 76-02-15	
24. CM/L-2497 1970-12-29	Amin Chand Payare Lal, Tanda Road, Jullundur (Punjab)	Sand cast iron soil pipes— (100 mm all sizes)— IS: 1729-1964	S.O. 2014 dated 1971-05-22	Lapsed after 76-01-5	
25. CM/L-2546 1971-02-18	Ratan Rerollers Pvt. Ltd., P.O. Ghusuri, Howrah	Structural steel (standard quality)— IS: 226-1969	S.O. 5037 dated 1971-11-06	Renewal was deferred after 73-08-31; the licence now stands lapsed after that date.	
26. CM/L-2547 1971-02-18	Do.	Structural steel (ordinary quality)— IS: 1977-1969	S.O. 5037 dated 1971-11-06	Renewal was deferred after 73-08-31; the licence now stands lapsed after that date.	
27. CM/L-2608 1971-03-29	OSCO Engg. Services, Calcutta	Single operator type arc welding transformers— IS: 1851-1966	S.O. 2405 dated 1971-06-19	Renewal was deferred after 74-03-31; the licence now stands lapsed after that date.	
28. CM/L-2681 1971-05-17	Ram Parshad Shadi Ram, 24, Industrial Area, Chandigarh.	Sand cast iron soil pipes— IS: 1729-1964	S.O. 5027 dated 1971-11-06	Lapsed after 75-11-30.	
29. CM/L-2682 1971-05-18	Wisdom Ink Co., C-3/15, Krishan Nagar, Delhi-51	Ink, duplicating, for twin cylinder rotary machines— IS: 1222-1969	S.O. 5027 dated 1971-11-06	Lapsed after 76-02-15.	
30. CM/L-2737 1971-08-16	Tara Engineering Works, Budge Budge, Trunk Road, P.O. Sarangabad, 24 Parganas	Door closers (hydraulically regulated)— IS: 3564-1970	S.O. 5031 dated 1971-11-06	Renewal was deferred after 74-08-15; the licence now stands lapsed after that date.	
31. CM/L-2790 1971-10-28	Malawa Ram Handa & Sons, G.T. Road, Phagwara (Punjab)	Structural steel (standard quality)— IS: 226-1969	S.O. 1625 dated 1972-07-08	Lapsed after 75-10-31.	
32. CM/L-2791 1971-10-28	Do.	Structural steel (ordinary quality)— IS: 1977-1969	S.O. 1625 dated 1972-07-08	Lapsed after 75-10-31	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
33. CM/L-2849 1971-12-21	R.S. Julliram Shamlal (Cal), Howrah	Structural steel (standard quality) — IS: 226-1969	S.O. 2769 dated 1972-10-07	Lapsed after 74-12-31	
34. CM/L-2850 1971-12-21	-do-	Structural steel (ordinary quality)- IS: 1977-1969	S.O. 2769 dated 1972-10-07	Lapsed after 74-12-31	
35. CM/L-2890 1972-01-31	Central Insecticides and Fertilizers, Sakj Naka, Vihar Lake Road, Bombay	Parathion emulsifiable concentrates — IS: 2129-1962	S.O. 2777 dated 1972-10-07	Lapsed after 76-02-29	
36. CM/L-2900 1972-02-09	Khira Industries Pvt. Ltd., Naroda (West), Ahmedabad	Domestic pressure cookers (Pressed)— IS: 2347-1966	S.O. 2801 dated 1972-10-14	Lapsed after 76-02-15.	
37. CM/L-2901 1972-02-09	Assam Udyog Co., Dibrugarh (Assam)	Structural steel (standard quality) — IS: 226-1969	S.O. 2801- dated 1972-10-14	Renewal was deferred after 75-12-15 the licence now stands lapsed after that date.	
38. CM/L-2977 1972-03-15	Do.	Structural steel (ordinary quality)— IS: 1977-1969	S.O. 887 dated 1973-03-24	Renewal was deferred after 75-12-15; the licence now stands lapsed after that date.	
39. CM/L-2992 1972-03-24	National Machine Tools Industries, Jullunder	3-Jaw self-Centering lathe chucks — IS: 2876-1964	S.O. 877 dated 1973-03-24	Lapsed after 74-03-31.	
40. CM/L-3162 1972-09-20	India Firebricks and Insulation Co. Ltd., Ramgarh, P.O. Marar, Distt. Hazaribagh (Bihar)	Moderate heat duty fire clay refractories Group 'A' — IS: 6-1967	S.O. 511 dated 1974-02-23	Renewal was deferred after 74-09-30; the licence now stands lapsed after that date.	
41. CM/L-3179 1972-10-09	Annamalai Engineering Corp, 4-B, Durgaiammann Koil Street, Tiruvannaamilai, North Arcot Distt. (Tamil Nadu)	Three-phase induction motors — IS: 325-1970	S.O. 846 dated 1974-03-30	Renewal was deferred after 74-10-15; the licence now stands lapsed after that date.	
42. CM/L-3241 1972-12-07	Saurashtra Iron Foundry & Steel Works Pvt. Ltd, Bunder Road, Bhavnagar (Gujarat)	18-Litre square tins- - IS: 916-1966	—	Lapsed after 75-12-15.	
43. CM/L-3268 1973-01-03	Automobile Industrial Corporation, Chemical Division, Mohan Mills Compound, Kolsheth Road, Thana	Zinc chloride Battery and Technical grade — IS: 701-1966	—	Lapsed after 75-12-31.	
44. CM/L-3271 1973-01-03	J.J.H. Industries Private Limited, D-25, Buland-Shahar Road, Industrial Area, Site No. 1 Ghaziabad (U.P.)	Hard-drawn stranded aluminium and steelcored aluminium conductors for overhead power transmission purposes— IS: 398-1961	—	Lapsed after 75-12-31	
45. CM/L-3320 1973-01-31	Devidayal Electronics & Wires Ltd, Pokhran Road No. 2, Pokhran Valley, Thana (Maharashtra)	Steel wire for umbrella ribs— IS: 4223-1967	—	Lapsed after 75-12-31	
46. CM/L-3336 1973-02-22	B.R. Steel Products Pvt. Ltd., Antop Hill, Wadala, Bombay	Mild steel wires, strips and tapes for armouring cables— IS: 3975-1967	S.O. 1553 dated 1973-06-02	Lapsed after 76-03-15.	
47. CM/L-3372 1973-03-27	Vibhuti Glass Factory, Ramnagar, Varanasi	Glass milk bottles— IS: 1392-1967	—	Lapsed after 76-03-31.	
48. CM/L-3516 1973-08-10	Gopal & Kumar Pvt. Ltd., 24-Parganas (W. Bengal)	Steel doors, windows and ventilators— IS: 1038-1968	S.O. 1388 dated 1975-05-03	Lapsed after 74-08-15.	
49. CM/L-3519 1973-08-20	Jaya Shree Textiles & Inds. Ltd, Rishra, Distt. Hooghly (W.B.)	Cotton duck, dyed or water-proofed— IS: 1422-1959	Do.	Lapsed after 75-08-15.	
50. CM/L-3530 1973-09-05	Devidayal Electronics & Wires Ltd., Pokhran Valley, Thana (Maharashtra)	PVC insulated (heavy duty) unarmoured electric cables for working voltages upto and including 1100 volts with copper conductor— IS: 1554 (Part I)—1964	S.O. 1389 dated 1975-05-03	Lapsed after 75-12-31	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
51. CM/L-3543 1973-09-17	Ramesh Scientific Industries, New Rohtak Road, New Delhi.	Door closers (hydraulically regulated), size 2 only— IS: 3564—1970	S.O. 1389- dated 1975-05-03	Renewal was deferred after 74-09-15; the licence now stands lapsed after that date.	
52. CM/L-3567 1973-10-15	Gom Sanitary Appliances Pvt. Ltd., A/57 Wazirpur Indl. Area, Delhi-52.	Non-ferrous waste fittings for wash basins— IS: 2963—1964	S.O. 1556 dated 1975-05-17	Renewal was deferred after 75-04-15; the licence now stands lapsed after that date.	
53. CM/L-3592 1973-11-06	Eastern Minerals, Jhansi (M.P.)	Aldrin dusting powders— IS: 1308—1958	S.O. 1602 dated 1975-05-24	Renewal was deferred after 74-11-15; the licence now stands lapsed after that date.	
54. CM/L-3594 1973-11-09	Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd., Via Tatanagar (S.E. Rly), Jamshedpur	Agricultural tillage disc— IS: 4366—1972	S.O. 1602 dated 1975-05-24	Lapsed after 75-11-15	
55. CM/L-3625 1973-12-06	Rathi Ispat Ltd., Ispat Nagar, Industrial Area, South of G.T. Road, Ghaziabad	Carbon steel cast billet ingots for rolling into structural steel (standard quality) IS: 6914—1973	S.O. 1603 dated 1975-05-24	Lapsed after 75-12-15	
56. CM/L-3626 1973-12-06	Do.	Carbon steel cast billet ingots for rolling into structural steel (ordinary quality)— IS: 6915—1973	S.O. 1603 dated 1975-05-24	Lapsed after 75-12-15	
57. CM/L-3632 1973-12-13	Power Conductors, 89/208-9, Kasim Ganj, Bansmandi, Kanpur (U. P.)	All aluminium conductors and ACSR conductors— IS: 398—1961	S.O. 1603 dated 1975-05-24	Lapsed after 75-12-15	
58. CM/L-3634 1973-12-13	OSCO Engineering Services, Amrita Bhawan, Arunachal, Sodepur, 24 Parganas (W. Bengal).	AC motor starter, 5.5-kW (7.5 HP), 400/440 volts three-phase, 11 amps, 50 cycles, mechanical duty class CO, capacity AC3— IS: 1822—1967	S.O. 1603 dated 1975-05-24	Lapsed after 75-12-15	
59. CM/L-3644 1974-01-07	Meamco Limited, Barwa Road, Dhanbad (Bihar)	Flameproof enclosures for: (i) AB 15 longwall/shortfall coal cutter equipped with 3-phase squirrel cage induction motor upto 52.5 kW (70 HP), 1 hour rating, with integral starter Group I; (ii) ABCH 5 Gate-end box, 3-phase rated up to 650 volts, 100 amp (Group I); (iii) Junction box suitable for trailing cables with a remote control push butt- on starter (Group) I; (iv) 15 kW (20 HP)/18.5 kW (25 HP) gate-end box- starter for motor rated at 400—650 volts, A.C., 3-phase (Group I); (v) Pull rope switch type FLP/PRS rated up to 5 amps suitable for 250 volts (Group I); (vi) Junction box type FLP/J, rated at 100 amps, 550 volts (Group I); and (vii) Push button station type PM/I rated up to 5 amps, 550 volts (Group I)— IS: 2148—1968	S.O. 2016 dated 1975-06-28	Lapsed after 75-12-31	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
60. CM/L-3659 1974-01-09	Baiton Cables Pvt., Ltd., Jaipur	PVC insulated cables with copper conductors— IS : 694 (Pt. I)—1964	S.O. 2016 dated 1975-06-28	Lapsed after 75-01-15	
61. CM/L-3674 1974-01-14	Bramco Suri Pvt. Ltd., P.O. Chikambarpur, G.T. Road, Ghaziabad	Automotive brakes lining, types I-A and I-B— IS : 2742—1964	S.O. 2016 dated 1975-06-28	Lapsed after 76-01-15	
62. CM/L-3695 1974-01-28	Devidayal Electronics & Wi- res Ltd., Pokhran Valley, Thana (Maharashtra)	Polyethylene insulated and PVC-sheathed cables, 250/ 440/volts grade with alu- minium conductors— IS : 1596—1970	S.O. 2016 dated 1975-06-28	Lapsed after 75-12-31	
63. CM/L-3707 1974-02-06	Bangalore Wire Rod Mill (A unit of Transport Cor- pn. of India Pvt. Ltd.) Mahadevapura P.O., Whi- tefield Road, Bangalore	Structural steel (ordinary qua- lity)— IS : 1977—1969	S.O. 2082 dated 1975-07-05	Lapsed after 76-02-15	
64. CM/L-3718 1974-02-15	Eastern Tin Mfg. Co., 28, Madan Mohan Burman Street, Calcutta	Tea-chest metal fittings— IS : 10—1970	S.O. 2082 dated 1975-07-05	Lapsed after 76-02-15	
65. CM/L-3725 1974-02-27	Patel Tin Mfg. Co., Rakhial, Near Chakudia Mahadev, Behind Arbuda Mills, Ah- medabad	Steel drums— IS : 2552—1970	S.O. 2082 dated 1975-07-05	Lapsed after 76-03-15	
66. CM/L-3729 1974-02-28	Avadh Plywood Industries, 2, Sova Bazar Street, Calcu- tta-6	Tea-chest metal fittings— IS : 10—1970	S.O. 2082 dated 1975-07-05	Lapsed after 76-02-29	
67. CM/L-3741 1974-03-31	B.R. Steel Products Pvt. Ltd., Antop Hill, Wadala, Bom- bay	Mild steel wire for general engineering purposes— IS : 280—1972	S.O. 2554 dated 1975-08-09	Lapsed after 76-03-15	
68. CM/L-3783 1974-03-29	Devidayal Electronics & Wi- res Ltd., Pokhran Valley, Thana (Maharashtra)	Thermoplastic insulated wea- therproof cables, polyethy- lene insulated and polye- thylene sheathed, 250/440 volts grade with alumi- nium conductors— IS : 3035 (Part III)—1967	S.O. 2554 dated 1975-08-09	Lapsed after 75-12-31	
69. CM/L-3810 1974-04-18	Moti Plastics & Estates (P) Ltd., 14/3, Mathura Road, Faridabad (Haryana)	Hard-drawn stranded alu- minium and steel-cored alu- minium conductors for over- head power transmission purposes— IS : 398—1961	S.O. 4695 dated 1975-11-01	Renewal was deferred after 75-04-30; the licence now stands la- psed after that date.	
70. CM/L-3819 1974-04-24	Kinarivala RJK Inds., Near Nicola Octroi Naka Near Anil Starch, Ahmedabad (Gujarat)	Chlorine cylinder valves— IS : 3324—1971	S.O. 4695 dated 1975-11-01	Renewal was deferred after 75-04-30; the licence now stands lapsed after that date.	
71. CM/L-4101 1974-12-30	Kisan Chemicals, 3, Indus- trial Estate, Pinjore (Hary- ana)	Malathion emulsifiable concen- trates— IS : 2567—1973	S.O. 2286 dated 1976-07-03	Lapsed after 75-12-31	
72. CM/L-4119 1975-01-06	Electrosteel Castings Ltd., Su- hchar, Distt. 24 Parganas (W.B.)	Carbon steel cast billet in- gots for rolling into struc- tural steel (standard quali- ty)— IS : 6914—1973	S.O. 2465 dated 1976-07-10	Lapsed after 76-01-15	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
73. CM/L-4120 1975-01-06	Electrosteel Castings Ltd., Suhchar, Distt. 24 Parganas W.B.	Carbon steel cast billet in- gots for rolling into struc- tural steel (ordinary quali- ty)— IS : 6915—1973	S.O. 2465 dated 1975-07-10	Lapsed after	76-01-15
74. CM/L-4138 1975-01-13	Panch Steels Ltd., Sahagunj, Distt. Hooghly, (West Ben- gal).	Steel ingots for the manufa- cture of wood screws— IS : 2255—1969	Do.	Lapsed after	76-01-15
75. CM/L-4139 1975-01-13	Do.	Steel for volute helical and laminated spring for auto- motive suspension— IS : 3431—1965	Do.	Lapsed after	76-01-15
76. CM/L-4140 1975-01-13	Do.	Steel for the manufacture of laminated springs (railway rolling stock)— IS : 3885 (Pt. I)—1966; & IS : 3885 (Pt. II)—1969	Do.	Lapsed after	76-01-15
77. CM/L-4181 1975-01-30	Bombay Chemicals Pvt. Ltd., 19, Victoria Road, Low Level, Mazagaon, Bombay	Insecticidal space spray— IS : 1824—1971	Do.	Lapsed after	76-01-31
78. CM/L-4213 1975-02-12	Nandi Re-rolling Mills (P) Ltd., Hennur Road, Gidd- alehalli Village, Kothanur P.O. Bangalore-45	Structural steel (standard qua- lity) IS : 226—1969	S.O. 2473 dated 1976-07-10	Lapsed after	76-02-15
79. CM/L-4214 1975-02-12	Do.	Structural steel (ordinary qua- lity)— IS : 1977—1969	Do.	Lapsed after	76-02-15
80. CM/L-4239 1975-02-26	Vidarbha Iron & Steel Cor- pn. Ltd., 46A & B, MI DC Industrial Estate, Hin- gna Road, Nagpur-440016	Carbon steel cast billet ingots for rolling into structural steel (standard quality)— IS : 6914-1973	Do.	Lapsed after	76-02-29
81. CM/L-4240 1975-02-26	Do.	Carbon steel cast billet ingots for rolling into structural steel (ordinary quality)— IS : 6915—1973	Do.	Lapsed after	76-02-29

LICENCES DEFERRED

82. CM/L-39 1957-11-04	Rashtriya Metal Inds. Ltd., Kurla Road, Andheri East, Bombay-41	Wrought aluminium and alu- minium alloy for utensils - IS : 21—1959	S.R.O. 3724 dated 1957-11-23	Deferred after	76-01-31
83. CM/L-40 1957-11-04	Do.	Wrought aluminium and alu- minium alloy for utensils— IS : 21—1959	S.R.O. 3724 dated 1957-11-23	Deferred after	76-01-31
84. CM/L-503 1963-01-24	B.D. Khaiten & Co., 29, Colootola Street, Calcutta	Tea-chest metal fittings— IS : 10—1970	S.O. 484 dated 1963-02-16	Deferred after	76-01-31
85. CM/L-525 1963-03-28	Weights & Measures Syndi- cate, Howrah	Three-phase induction motors IS : 325—1970	S.O. 1145 dated 1963-04-20	Deferred after	76-01-31
86. CM/L-1469 1967-06-30	The Bharat Carbon & Ri- bbon Mfg. Ltd., Plot No. 66-A, Indl. Area, Farida- bad Township (Haryana)	Ink duplicating, all waether, black, for drum type machi- nes,— IS : 1333—1973	S.O. 2650 dated 1967-08-05	Deferred after	76-01-31
87. CM/L-1575 1967-11-27	J.L. Banerjee & Sons, 47-B, Joy Mitra Street, Calcutta-5	Tea-chest metal fittings— IS : 10—1970	S.O. 4568 dated 1957-12-23	Deferred after	75-12-15
88. CM/L-1604 1968-01-05	Jeypore Tea-chest Fittings Mfg. Co. P.O. Jeypore, Naharkatiya (Lakhimpur),	Metal fittings IS : 10—1970	S. O. 684 dated 1968-02-24	Deferred after	75-11-30

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
89. CM/L-1606 1968-01-05	Hind Metal Industries, 1, P.N. Mitra Lane, Tollygunge, New Alipore, Calcutta	Tea-chest metal fittings— IS : 10-1970	S.O. 684 dated 1968-02-24	Deferred after 76-01-15	
90. CM/L-1877 1968-12-23	Cement Waterproofing of India, 2 Prince Anwar Shah Road, Calcutta-33 (West Bengal)	Integral cement waterproofing compound— IS : 2645-1964	S.O. 370 dated 1969-01-25	Deferred after 75-12-15	
91. CM/L-1889 1969-01-09	Hind Plywood Industries, Calcutta	Tea-chest panels— IS : 10-1970	S.O. 720 dated 1967-02-22	Deferred after 76-01-15	
92. CM/L-1905 1969-01-29	Consul Machinery, 36, Hriday Krishna Banerjee Lane, Howrah	Door closers (hydraulically regulated)— IS : 3564-1970	S.O. 720 dated 1969-02-22	Deferred after 76-01-31	
93. CM/L-2171 1969-12-10	Assam Metal Works, 7, Prasanna Kumar Tagore Street, Calcutta	Tea-chest metal fittings— IS : 10-1970	S.O. 437 dated 1970-02-07	Deferred after 76-02-29	
94. CM/L-2274 1970-03-10	Narain Singh Sant Singh, (Lamp Division), 29, Kanjur Village Road, Kanjur Village, Bhandup, Bombay	Automobile lamps— IS : 1606-1966	S.O. 1508 dated 1970-04-25	Deferred after 76-03-15	
95. CM/L-2354 1970-06-29	Mentor Cables Corporation, 10169/6, Katra Chhaju Pandit, Shidi Pura Industrial Area, New Delhi-5	(i) PVC insulated cables, sheathed and unsheathed, 250/440 volts and 650/1100 volts grade with copper and aluminium conductors; and (ii) PVC insulated flexible cords, 250/440 volts grade with copper conductor— IS : 694 (Part I)-1964 and IS : 694 (Part II)-1964	S.O. 3429 dated 1970-10-24	Deferred after 75-12-31	
96. CM/L-2805 1971-11-08	New Age Cable Company, Old Amber Road, Jaipur (Rajasthan)	All aluminium conductors and ACSR conductors— IS : 398-1961	S.O. 403 dated 1972-02-05	Deferred after 75-12-15	
97. CM/L-2915 1972-02-16	The Indian Steel Rolling Mills, Ltd., Post Box No. 1, Nagappattinam (Tanjore Distt.)	Mild steel wire nails, bright finished, plain head up to shank dia. 5, mm— IS : 723-1972	S.O. 2801 dated 1972-10-14	Deferred after 76-02-15	
98. CM/L-2985 1972-03-17	The Vidarbha Co-operative Marketing Society Ltd., Factory Division, Badnera Road, Post Box 46, Amravati	Endrin emulsifiable concentrates— IS : 1310-1974	S.O. 887 dated 1973-03-24	Deferred after 76-01-15	
99. CM/L-3028 1972-03-30	Vijay Industries, 70 Dharamtolla Road, P. O. Ghusuri, Salkia, Howrah	Galvanized steel barbed wire for fencing— IS : 278-1969	S.O. 887 dated 1973-03-24	Deferred after 75-10-15	
100. CM/L-3117 1972-08-03	Mahabir Metal Works Pvt. Ltd. 15/2, Mathura Road, Faridabad (Haryana)	(a) Wrought aluminium utensils, Grade SIC— IS : 21-1959 (b) Wrought aluminium utensils, Grade SIC Anodized— IS : 1868-1968	S.O. 3471 dated 1973-12-15	Deferred after 76-01-31	
101. CM/L-3230 1972-11-28	P.N.M. Company, Perundurai Road, Erode	Malathion emulsifiable concentrates— IS : 2567-1973	S.O. 1700 dated 1973-06-16	Deferred after 75-12-31	
102. CM/L-3237 1972-12-07	Mysore Commercial Union Ltd., Post Bag No. 2276, Yeswantpur, Bangalore-22	Veneered decorative plywood IS : 1328-1970		Deferred after 75-12-15	
103. CM/L-3238 1972-12-07	Mysore Commercial Union Ltd., Post Bag No. 2276, Yeswantpur, Bangalore-22	Block boards— IS : 1659-1969		Deferred after 75-12-75	
104. CM/L-3239 1972-12-07	Mysore Commercial Union Ltd., Post Bag No. 2276, Yeswantpur, Bangalore-22	Wooden flush door shutters (solid core type), with plywood face panels— IS : 2202 (Part I)-1973		Deferred after 75-12-15	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
105. CM/L-3240 1972-12-07	Mysore commercial union Ltd., Post Bag No. 2276, Yaswant Pur, Bangalore 22	Plywood for general purposes— IS : 303—1960			Deferred after 75-12-15
106. CM/L-3330 1973-02-13	Mentor Cables Corporation, Model Basti, Industrial Area, New Delhi-5	Polyethylene insulated and polyethylene sheathed, single core, 250/440 volts grade with aluminium conductor— IS : 3035 (Part II)—1967	S.O. 1553 dated 73-06-02		Deferred after 75-12-31
107. CM/L-3349 1973-03-02	S.K.D. Well Pacq Industries, Kilaskaranal Village Singapuram Koli P. O., G.S.T. Road, Chingleput Distt. (Tamil Nadu)	Compounded feeds for cattle— IS : 2052—1968			Deferred after 76-02-29
108. CM/L-3364 1973-03-15	Merchant Steel Industries Pvt. Ltd., Bhavnagar Rajkot Road, Sihor (Gujarat)	18-litre square tins— IS : 916—1966			Deferred after 76-03-15
109. CM/L-3591 1974-01-28	Mayur Industries, Pimolegaon Road, Yeotmal (Maharashtra)	BHC water dispersible power concentrates— IS : 562—1972	S.O. 2016 dated 1975-06-28		Deferred after 76-01-31
110. CM/L-3703 1974-02-06	Hindustan Wires Ltd., 267 & 268, Sector 24, Faridabad (Haryana)	Plain hard-drawn steel wire for prestressed concrete— IS : 1785 (Pt. II)—1967	S.O. 2082 dated 1975-07-05		Deferred after 76-01-31
111. CM/L-3750 1974-03-15	Sunita Chemicals, Kumhari, NH 6, Distt. Durg (M.P.)	Sulphuric acid— IS : 266—1961	S.O. 2554 dated 1975-03-09		Deferred after 76-03-15
112. CM/L-4023 1974-10-31	Rosin & Turpentine Factory, Nahan A Unit of Himachal Pradesh State Forest Corpn. Ltd., Willow Bank, The Mal, Simla (H.P.)	Gum spirit of turpentine (oil of turpentine)— IS : 533—1969	S.O. 1763 dated 1976-05-29		Deferred after 75-09-30
113. CM/L-4130 1975-01-10	Astroid Engineering Co., 24, Kankar Bagh Road, Patna 7	Sprayer atomizer type, hand-operated— IS : 3897—1966	S.O. 2465 dated 1976-07-10		Deferred after 76-01-15
114. CM/L-4155 1975-01-22	Ajanta Products Co., B-35, Mayapuri, New Delhi	Coal tar food colour preparation and mixture— IS : 5346—1975	do		Deferred after 76-01-31
115. CM/L-4193 1975-01-30	Ajanta Chemical Industries, 221, Peera Garchi, Delhi	Tartrazine— IS : 1964—1974	..		Deferred after 76-01-31
116. CM/L-4253 1975-03-07	Krishna Water Meters Industries, New Delhi	Brass ball Valves (horizontal plunger type) 15 mm size— IS : 1703—1968	..		Deferred after 76-03-15
117. CM/L-4273 1975-03-26	Sri Kannapiran Mills Ltd, Sowripalayam, Coimbatore	Grey cotton yarn— IS : 171—1973	..		Deferred after 76-03-31
118. CM/L-4279 1975-03-26	National Agro Chemical Indus, C-2, Industrial Area, Patna	Malathion EC— IS : 2567—1973	..		Deferred after 76-03-15

[No. C.M.D./13 : 14]
A. B. RAO, Dy. Director General

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय (कोयला विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 12 नवम्बर, 1976

कां०आ० 4607.—कोयला वाले क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन, भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मन्त्रालय (कोयला विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 905 तारीख 12 फरवरी, 1976 द्वारा, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट क्षेत्र में 9.00 एकड़ (लगभग) या 3.64 हेक्टेयर्स (लगभग) भूमि में कोयले के लिए पूर्वक्षेपण करने के अपने आशय की सूचना दी थी।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त भूमियों के भागों में कोयला अभिप्राप्य है ;

अतः अब कोयला वाले क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित 9.00 एकड़ (लगभग) या 3.64 हेक्टेयर्स (लगभग) माप की भूमि अर्जित करने के अपने आशय की सूचना देती है।

2. इस अधिसूचना के अन्तर्गत आने वाले क्षेत्र के तन्त्रों का निरीक्षण उपायुक्त का कार्यालय हजारी बाग (बिहार) में या कोयला नियन्त्रक का कार्यालय, 1, फाउन्टल हाउस स्ट्रीट कलकत्ता में या सेन्ट्रल

कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड का कार्यालय (राजस्व अनुभाग) दरभंगा हाउस, रांची (बिहार) में किया जा सकेगा।

3. केन्द्रीय सरकार ने कोयला नियन्त्रक, 1, काउन्सिल हाउस स्ट्रीट कलकत्ता को अधिनियम के अधीन सक्षम प्राधिकारी नियुक्त किया है।

अनुसूची

केन्द्रीय सौदा विस्तारण

दक्षिण करनपुरा कोयला वाले क्षेत्र

डा० सं० राजस्व 26/76

तारीख 5-5-1976

(जिसमें ऐसी भूमि वंशित की गई है जिससे खनिज निष्कासन और खनिज हटाने के लिए खनन, खदान, वेधन, खुदवाई और खोज कार्य के अधिकार अर्जित किए जाने हैं)।

क्रम सं०	ग्राम	थाना	थाना सं०	जिला	क्षेत्र	टिप्पण
1.	सौडा	रामगढ़	24	हजारी बाग	9.00	भाग

कुल क्षेत्र : 9.00 एकड़ (लगभग)

3.64 हेक्टेयर्स (लगभग)।

सौडा ग्राम में अर्जित किए जाने वाले प्लॉटों की सं०

394 (भाग), 396 (भाग), 397 (भाग) और 400 (भाग)।
सौदा वर्णन

क-ख. रेखा सील और सौडा ग्रामों की सामान्य सीमा के भाग के साथ-साथ जाती है।

ख-ग रेखा सौडा ग्राम में प्लॉट सं० 397, 400 और 394 से होकर जाती है।

ग-क रेखा सौडा ग्राम में प्लॉट सं० 394, 396 और 400 से होकर जाती है और आरम्भिक बिन्दु 'क' पर मिलती है।

[सं० 19(45)/75-1 सी० एल०]

चन्द्र धर त्रिपाठी, निदेशक

MINISTRY OF ENERGY

(Department of Coal)

New Delhi, 12th November, 1976

S.O. 4607.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Energy (Department of Coal) No. S.O. 905 dated the 12th February, 1976, under sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government gave notice of its intension to prospect for coal in 9.00 acres (approximately) or 3.64 hectares (approximately) of the lands in the locality specified in the schedule appended to that notification.

And whereas the Central Government is satisfied that Coal is obtainable in the said lands)

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 7 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957, (20 of 1957), the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intension to acquire the lands measuring 9.00 acres (approximately) or 3.64 hectares (approximately) described in the schedule appended hereto.

2. The plans of the area covered by this notification may be inspected in the office of the Deputy Commissioner, Hazari-bagh (Bihar) or in the office of the Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta or in the office of the Central Coalfields Limited, (Revenue Section) Darbhanga House, Ranchi (Bihar).

3. The Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta has been appointed by the Central Government as the Competent authority under the Act.

SCHEDULE

CENTRAL SAUNDA EXTN. SOUTH KARANPURA COALFIELDS

Dr. No. Rev/26/76
dt. 5-5-76

(Showing the lands to be acquired)

All Rights					
Sl. Village No.	Thana	Thana No.	District	Area	Remarks
1. Saunda	Ramgarh	24	Hazari-bagh	9.00	Part
Total area :—9.00 acres (approx.) or 3.64 hectares (approx.)					

Plot numbers to be acquired in village Saunda :—
394 (part), 396 (part), 397 (part), and 400 (part).

Boundary Description :

A—B line passes along the part common boundary of villages Sael and Saunda.

B—C line passes through plot numbers 397, 400 and 394 in village Saunda.

C—A line passes through plot nos. 394, 396 and 400 in village Saunda and meets at starting point 'A'.

[No. 19(45)/75-CL.]

C. D. TRIPATHI, Director.

इस्पात और खान मंत्रालय

(इस्पात विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 19 नवम्बर, 1976

का०आ० 4608.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, इण्डियन आयरन एण्ड स्टील कम्पनी (शेयरों का सज्जन) अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 89) की धारा 5 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, लोह और इस्पात नियंत्रण संगठन के निम्नलिखित अधिकारियों को उनके वर्तमान कर्तव्यों के अतिरिक्त, संशय आशुपक्ष की सहायता करने के लिए तुरन्त नियुक्त करती है।

1. श्री पी० के० घोष,

प्रादेशिक लोह और इस्पात नियंत्रक,
कलकत्ता।

2. श्री जे० एल० देव,

लेखा अधिकारी,
लोह और इस्पात नियंत्रक का कार्यालय
कलकत्ता।

[इण्ड 11-8(67)/76]

द०दा० घोरवणकर, संयुक्त सचिव

MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES

(Department of Steel)

New Delhi, the 19th November, 1976

S.O. 4608.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 5 of the Indian Iron and Steel Company (Acquisition of Shares) Act, 1976 (89 of 1976), the Central Government hereby appoints with immediate effect, the following officers of the Iron and Steel Control Organisation,

to assist the Commissioner of Payments, in addition to their existing duties :

- (i) Shri P. K. Ghosh,
Regional Iron and Steel Controller,
Calcutta.
- (ii) Shri J. L. Deb,
Accounts Officer,
Office of the Iron and Steel Controller,
Calcutta.

[Ind. II-8(67)/76]]

D. D. BORWANKAR, Jt. Secy.

स्वास्थ्य व परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय

(स्वास्थ्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 19 नवम्बर, 1976

क्र० आ० 4609.—संविधान के अनुच्छेद 309 के परन्तुक और अनुच्छेद 148 की धारा (5) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारतीय लेखा परीक्षा और लेखा विभाग में काम कर रहे व्यक्तियों के बारे में भारत के नियंत्रक एवं महालेखा परीक्षक से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् राष्ट्रपति एतद्द्वारा निम्नलिखित नियम बनाते हैं ; अर्थात्

1. संक्षिप्त नाम, प्रारंभ, सीमा और उपयोगतः (1) इन नियमों का नाम केन्द्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य योजना (पटना) नियमावली 1976 होगा।

(2) ये 25 नवम्बर, 1976 से लागू होंगे।

(3) ये नियम पटना तथा ऐसे अन्य समीपवर्ती इलाकों के लिए लागू होंगे जिन्हें केन्द्रीय सरकार समय-समय पर भारतीय राजपत्र में अधिसूचना द्वारा निर्धारित करेगी।

(4) ये नियम निम्नलिखित व्यक्तियों को छोड़ कर उन सभी व्यक्तियों पर लागू होंगे जो संघ के काम काज में सेवारत हों और पटना अथवा उप-नियम (3) में निश्चित किसी अन्य समीपवर्ती क्षेत्र में रह रहे हों और वहां पर उनका प्रधान कार्यालय हो :—

(क) रेल सेवाओं में नियुक्त व्यक्ति ;

(ख) रक्षा सेवाओं में अनुमानों में से वेतन ले रहे सिविल सरकारी कर्मचारियों (गैर-औद्योगिक कर्मचारियों को छोड़ कर) के अलावा सभी व्यक्ति।

(ग) जो व्यक्ति सरकारी सेवा में पूर्णकालिक कर्मचारी नहीं है ;

(घ) जिनको आकस्मिक निधि से वेतन दिया जाता है।

2. ऐसी योजना से संबंधित विल्ली में लागू अनुदेश पटना और समीपवर्ती क्षेत्रों पर लागू होंगे।

राज्य सचिव सेवा (चिकित्सा परिचर्या) नियमावली, 1944, अथवा अखिल भारतीय सेवा (चिकित्सा परिचर्या) नियमावली, 1954 में निहित किसी भी बात के होते हुए भी केन्द्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य योजना के संबंध में केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा समय-समय पर जारी किए गए जो अनुदेश विल्ली में लागू हैं वे नियम 1 के उप-नियम (4) में उल्लिखित व्यक्तियों के लिए आवश्यक परिवर्तन सहित लागू होंगे।

[सं० एस० 11011/5/76-क०सं० स्वा० यो०(ए)]

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING

(Health Department)

New Delhi, the 19th November, 1976

S.O. 4609.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309, and clause (5) of article 148, of the Constitution and, after consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India in relation to persons serving in the

Indian Audit and Accounts Department, the President hereby makes the following rules, namely :—

1. Short title, commencement, extent and application:—

(1) These rules may be called the Central Government Health Scheme (Patna) Rules, 1976.

(2) They shall be come into force on the 25th November, 1976.

(3) They shall extend to such areas in Patna and areas contiguous thereto... as the Central Government may, from time to time, by notification in the Official Gazette, specify.

(4) They shall apply to all persons serving in connection with the affairs of the Union, stationed and having their headquarters at Patna or in any area contiguous thereto, specified under sub-rule (3), and residing therein, except the following, namely :—

(a) persons employed in the Railway Services;

(b) all persons, other than civilian Government servants (excluding non-industrial workers) paid from the Defence Services estimates;

(c) persons not in whole-time service of the Government;

(d) persons paid out of contingencies.

2. Instructions relating to such Scheme in force in Delhi, to apply to Patna and contiguous areas.—

Notwithstanding anything contained in the Secretary of States' Service (Medical Attendance) Rules, 1938 the Central Services (Medical Attendance) Rules, 1944, or the All India Services (Medical Attendance) Rules, 1954, the instructions issued from time to time by the Central Government relating to the Central Government Health Scheme as in force in Delhi, shall apply mutatis mutandis in respect of persons mentioned in sub-rule (4) of rule 1.

[No. S. 11011/5/76-CGHS(A)]

क्र०आ० 4610.—केन्द्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य योजना (पटना) नियमावली, 1976 के नियम 1 के खण्ड (3) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार इसके द्वारा 25 नवम्बर, 1976 से उक्त नियमों को निम्नलिखित क्षेत्रों में लागू करती है, अर्थात् :—

केन्द्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य योजना अधिधालय नं० 1

बोरिंग रोड अधिधालय (निकट जी०पी०मो०)

1. उत्तर में गंगा नदी के कुर्जी चौराहे से उत्तर की ओर गंगा नदी के साथ-साथ चलकर गांधी मैदान बस स्टैंड तक का चिरा हुआ क्षेत्र।

2. पूर्व में गांधी मैदान के बस स्टैंड से बिजु किशोर पथ के साथ-साथ चलकर चिरैया टांड पुल तक का क्षेत्र।

3. दक्षिण में हावड़ा-विल्ली रेलवे लाइन के साथ-साथ चलकर चिथौड़ा (गर्वनी बाग के अंत तक) का क्षेत्र।

4. पश्चिम में चितकोहरा गुमटी से कुर्जी चौराहे (निकट गंगा नदी) तक का क्षेत्र।

इलाके

राजापुर, मेनपुरा, कुर्जी, गोलधर, मन्दिरी, किववई पुरी, कृष्ण नगर, बोरिंग रोड, कृष्ण पुरी, पाटलीपुत्र कालोनी, आर० ब्लाक, लोदीपुर, एग्जीबीशन रोड, एस० पी० बर्मा रोड, गोडियाटोली, जमाल रोड, अदालत गंज, हाडिंग रोड, गवर्नमेन्ट हाउस एरिया, बेली रोड, सर्कुलर रोड, सरपेन्टाइन रोड, टेलर रोड, पुनई चक, गर्वनी बाग, जखन पुर।

अधिधालय नं० 2

कंकर बाग

असर में कुम्हारार बाग से रेलवे लाइन तक विल्ली-हावड़ा रेलवे लाइन के साथ-साथ चलकर इसके आर० ब्लाक गुमटी तक का चिरा हुआ क्षेत्र।

पश्चिम में आर० ब्लाक गुमटी से लेकर इसके पुरन्धपुर के संगम तक, जखनपुर रोड़ के आयल रोड़ के साथ के संगम तक का क्षेत्र ।

दक्षिण में आयल रोड़ से इसके पुरन्धपुर संगम तक, जखनपुर रोड़ से कुम्हार रोड़ तक और पूर्व में कुम्हार रोड़ के संगम से कुम्हार बाग तक का कुम्हार रोड़ से घिरा हुआ क्षेत्र ।

इलाके

कंकर बाग, अशोक नगर, डिफेंस कालोनी, पलकार नगर, चित्र गुप्त नगर, एल० आई० सी० कालोनी, चिनारी रोड़, चिरैया टांड, कर्बीधरा, मोठापुर, जखनपुर, फारपुर, कुम्हार रोड़ ।

औषधालय सं० 3

कवम कुम्हारों — पटना शहर कम्पलेक्स

इसकी सीमाएं उत्तर में गंगा नदी बांकीपुर बस स्टैंड से शाहदरा नूरपुर लेन (पटना शहर) तक और पूर्व में शाहदरा नूरपुर लाइन गंगा नदी से हावड़ा-पटना रेलवे लाइन तक और दक्षिण में हावड़ा-पटना रेलवे लाइन जहाँ इसका शाहदरा-नूरपुर लेन के साथ जंक्शन है वहाँ से चिरैया टांड पुल तक, पश्चिम में ब्रिज किशोर पथ, चिरैया टांड पुल से बैंकपुर बस स्टैंड तक है ।

इलाके

संगर टोली, मछुआ टोली, आर्य कुमार रोड़, मुरादपुर, बांकरगंज, कवम कुम्हारों, ललही टोड़ा, लोहानीपुर, पीर मुहानी, सीलमपुर, आहुरा रोड़, भीखना पहाड़ी सब्जी बाग, गोविन्द मित्रा रोड़, मखानिया कुम्हारों रोड़, खजांची रोड़, काजीपुर, सैदपुर बिहारी सा लेन, अमरही लेन, नाला रोड़, मुसल्ला पुर हाट, बहादरपुर, महेंद्र, राजेन्द्र नगर ।

पटना शहर उप-औषधालय

इस क्षेत्र में पटना शहर के लिए उप औषधालय होगा पश्चिम में कुम्हार रोड़ से शाहदरा नूरपुर लेन, पश्चिम में गुमटी और दक्षिण में पटना-हावड़ा लाइन और उत्तर में गंगा नदी इसकी सीमाएं हैं ।

[सं० एस० 11011/5/76-क० सं० स्वा० यो० (बी)]

एन० एस० भाटिया, अवर सचिव

S.O. 4610.—In pursuance of clause (3) of rule 1 of the Central Government Health Scheme (Patna) Rules, 1976, the Central Government hereby extends the said rules with effect from the 25th November, 1976 to the following areas namely :—

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT HEALTH SCHEME

DISPENSARY NO. 1

Boring Road Dispensary (near G.P.O.)

1. Area bounded on the north by River Ganges near Kurjee crossing going on the north alongwith River Ganges upto Gandhi Maidan Bus Stand.

2. On the East running from Bus Stand of Gandhi Maidan along Brij Kishore Path upto Chiraya Tar Bridge.

3. On the south running alongwith Howarah-Delhi Railway line upto Chithorhra (end of Gardani Bag).

4. On the west running along imaginary line from Chit-konhra Gumti to joining Kurjee crossing (near Ganges).

LOCALITIES

Rajapur, Main pura, Kurjee, Golghar, Mandiri, Kid-waipuri, Krishna Nagar, Boaring Road, Krishna-puri, Patliputra Colony, R. Block, Lodipur, Exhibition Road, S. P. Verma Road, Goriatoli, Jamal Road, Adalat Gani, Harding Road, Government House, Area Belley Road, Circular Road, Exhibition Road, S. P. Verma Road, Goriatoli, Surpentine Road, Tailor Road, Punai Chak, Gardani Bagh, Jakhan pur.

Dispensary No. 2

Kankarbagh

Area bounded on the North by railway Line from Kumhrar Garden running alongwith Delhi-Howarah railway line upto its R. Black Gumti.

On the West from R. Block Gumti upto its Jn. with Puranderpur, Jakhanpur road with oil road.

On the south by oil from its Jn. with Puranderpur, Jakhanpur road upto Kumhrar road and in the East bounded by Kumharar road from the Jn. of Kumhrar road upto Kumhrar Garden.

LOCALITIES

Kankarbagh, Ashok Nagar, Defence Colony, Patrakar Nagar Chitragupta Nagar, LIC Colony, Chenmari Road, Chirayatar, Karbighaia, Mithapur, Jakhanpur, Karpur, Kumhrar road.

DISPENSARY NO. 3

Kadam Kuwan—Patna City Complex

On the North bounded by Ganges river from Bankipur Bus Stand to Shahdara Noorpur Lane (Patna City) and on the east by Shahdara Noorpur Lane from rive Ganges to Howarah Patna railway line and on the South and Howarah-Patna railway line from its Jn. with Shahdara Noorpur Lane upto Chirayatar Bridge, on the West by Brij Kishore Path from Chiraya Tar Bridge to Bankpur Bus Stand.

LOCALITIES

Jangar Toli, Machhua Toli, Arya Kumar Road, Muradpur, Bagar Ganj, Kadam Kuan, Lalhi Toda, Lohanipur, Pir Mohani, Salimpur, Ahra Road, Bhikna Pahari Subzi Bagh, Govind Mitra, Makhania Kuan Road, Khachanji Road, Kazipur, Siadpur, Bihari Saw Lane, Amruddi Lane, Nala Road, Musalla pur Hat Bahaderpur, Mahendru, Rajendra Nagar.

Patna City Sub-Dispensary

This area will have a Sub-Dispensary for Patna City. On the West from Kumhrar Road to Shahdara Noorpur Lane, on the West Gumti and on to the South Patna—Howarah Line and on the North River Ganges.

[No. S. 11011/5/76-CGHS(B)]

N. S. BHATIA, Under Secy.

कृषि व सिंचाई मंत्रालय
(ग्राम विकास विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 18 नवम्बर 1976

का० आ० 4611.—नारियल श्रेणीकरण और चिह्नांकन नियम, 1975 का प्रारूप, कृषि उपज (श्रेणीकरण और चिह्नांकन) अधिनियम, 1937 (1937 का 1) के खण्ड 3 की अपेक्षानुसार, भारत के राजपत्र भाग 2, खण्ड 3, उपखण्ड (ii) तारीख 2 अगस्त, 1975 के पृष्ठ 2816 से 2869 पर भारत सरकार के कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्रालय (ग्राम विकास विभाग) की अधिसूचना संख्या कार्यालय भावेश 2463 तारीख 14 जुलाई, 1975 के साथ प्रकाशित किया गया था जिसमें उन सभी व्यक्तियों से जिनसे इसके द्वारा प्रभावित होने की सम्भावना थी, उक्त अधिसूचना के राजपत्र में प्रकाशित तारीख से 45 दिन की अवधि की समाप्ति तक, आक्षेप और सुझाव मांगे गए थे ।

और उक्त राजपत्र 2 अगस्त, 1975 को जनता को उपलब्ध करा दिया गया था ।

और जनता से प्राप्त आक्षेप या सुझाव पर केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा विचार कर लिया गया है ।

अतः अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का उपयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निम्नलिखित नियम बनाती है अर्थात्:—

1. संक्षिप्त नाम और लागू होना.—

(1) इन नियमों का संक्षिप्त नाम नारियल (श्रेणीकरण और चिह्नांकन) नियम, 1976 है ।

(2) ये भारत में उत्पादित खोल-सहित नारियलों और उसकी सूखी गिरियों को लागू होंगे ।

2. परिभाषाएँ.—इन नियमों में—

(1) कृषि विपणन सलाहकार से भारत सरकार का कृषि विपणन सलाहकार अभिप्रेत है ;

(2) प्राधिकृत पैकर से ऐसा व्यक्ति या व्यक्तियों का निकाय अभिप्रेत है, जिसे इन नियमों के अधीन विहित श्रेणी मानक और प्रक्रिया के अनुसार किसी वस्तु के श्रेणीकरण और ऐगमार्क का चिन्ह लगाने के लिए कृषि विपणन सलाहकार द्वारा प्राधिकरण प्रमाण पत्र दिया गया है ;

(3) “प्राधिकरण प्रमाण पत्र” से ऐसा वस्तावेज अभिप्रेत है जो कृषि विपणन सलाहकार द्वारा किसी विशिष्ट व्यक्ति या व्यक्तियों के निकाय के नाम जारी की गई है और जो किसी विशिष्ट वस्तु के श्रेणीकरण के लिए किसी विनिर्दिष्ट परिसर, पर उसमें उल्लिखित विनिर्दिष्ट अवधि के लिए, प्राधिकार देती है,

(4) “अनुसूची” से इन नियमों से संलग्न अनुसूची अभिप्रेत है ।

3. श्रेणी अभिधान—नारियलों की क्वालिटी उपबंशित करने के लिए श्रेणी अभिधान वे होंगे जो अनुसूची 2 से लेकर 5 तक के स्तम्भ 1 में उपबंशित हैं ।

4. क्वालिटी की परिभाषा: श्रेणी अभिधानों द्वारा उपबंशित क्वालिटी वह होगी जो अनुसूची 2 से लेकर 5 तक में ऐसे नामों के सामने उपबंशित है ।

5. श्रेणी अभिधान चिह्न—श्रेणी अभिधान चिह्न एक लेबल के रूप में होगा जिस पर अनुसूची 1 में उपबंशित डिजाइन के अनुरूप डिजाइन बनी होगी ।

6. चिह्नन की पद्धति.—

(1) श्रेणी अभिधान चिह्न, प्रत्येक आधान पर सुरक्षित रूप से, ऐसी रीति से चिपकाया जाएगा, जो कृषि विपणन सलाहकार द्वारा अनुमोदित हो ।

(2) श्रेणी अभिधान चिह्न के अतिरिक्त प्रत्येक आधान पर ऐसी विशिष्टियाँ स्पष्ट रूप से और ऐसी रीति से, जो समय समय पर कृषि विपणन सलाहकार द्वारा विनिर्दिष्ट की जाएँ, अंकित होंगी ।

(3) प्राधिकृत पैकर, कृषि विपणन सलाहकार का पूर्व अनुमोदन अभिप्राप्त के पश्चात्, आधान पर, अपना निजी व्यापार चिह्न ऐसी रीति से अंकित करे जो उक्त अधिकारी द्वारा अनुमोदित हो, परन्तु निजी व्यापार चिह्न नारियल की वह क्वालिटी या श्रेणी निरूपित नहीं करेगा जो इन नियमों के अनुसार आधान पर चिपकाए गए श्रेणी अभिधान चिह्न द्वारा उपबंशित क्वालिटी या श्रेणी से भिन्न हो ।

7. पैकिंग का तरीका.—

(1) पैकिंग के लिए केवल बेदेब, साफ सुधरे और सूखे जूट के बोरे, जिनकी सिलाई सफाई के साथ की गई हो और जो आपत्तिजनक गन्ध से मुक्त हों, प्रयुक्त किए जाएंगे। किसी अन्य प्रकार के आधान का प्रयोग कृषि विपणन सलाहकार का अनुमोदन प्राप्त करने के पश्चात् किया जाएगा ।

(2) सभी आधानों को ऐसी रीति से सुरक्षित और मोहरबन्द किया जाएगा जो कृषि विपणन सलाहकार द्वारा अनुमोदित हो ।

8. प्राधिकरण प्रमाण पत्र की विशेष शर्तें:—

साधारण श्रेणीकरण और चिह्नन नियम, 1937 के नियम 4 में विनिर्दिष्ट शर्तों के अतिरिक्त, अनुसूची 6 में विनिर्दिष्ट शर्तें, इन नियमों के अधीन जारी की गई प्रत्येक प्राधिकरण-प्रमाणपत्र की शर्तें होंगी ।

अनसूची 1

नारियल के श्रेणी अभिधान चिह्न का डिजाइन

(नियम 5 देखिए)

ए. ग. मा. क.	क्रम संख्या	नारियल श्रेणी	ऐगमार्क (खोल सहित) या बाल कोपरा या कप कोपरा में	खाने के प्रयोजन के लिए
मा. क.				तेल निकालने के लिए

लाट सं० _____
 पैकिंग की तारीख _____
 पैकिंग का स्थान _____
 निरीक्षण अधिकारी के हस्ताक्षर _____

यह लेबल भारत सरकार की सम्पत्ति है

अनसूची 2

खोल-सहित-नारियलों की क्वालिटी का श्रेणी अभिधान और उसकी परिभाषा

(नियम 3 और 4 देखिए)

श्रेणी अभिधान	रंग	आकार मिलीमिट्रों में (व्यास)	वर्णन
1	2	3	4
अति विशेष	भूरा	100 और उससे अधिक	नारियल सुविकसित, परिपक्व और *त्रल सहित या रहित
विशेष	1. भूरा सफेद या		छिलके रहित होंगे। वे फर्फद और कीट-ग्रस्तता से होने
	11. भूरा और सफेद	100 और उससे अधिक	वाली दुर्गन्ध, नुकसान और बाग से मुक्त होंगे और उनके
मानक	1. भूरा, सफेद या	90 और उससे अधिक	सिरे पर गहरा भूरा रंग होगा। जब अंगुली या किसी
	11. भूरा और सफेद		धातु से उसके खोल पर नोट की जाए तब उससे एक खास
साधारण	मिश्रित	90 से कम	तरह की धात्विक धावाज निकलेगी किन्तु उसमें कोई
			मन्द ध्वनि नहीं होगी।

टिप्पणी 1. आकार माप करने के लिए गिरी छिलके रहित होनी चाहिए और, उनके आकार का माप, अपेक्षित आकार के बनाए गए लोहे के छल्लों में गिरियों को डाल कर किया जाना चाहिए।

*2. गिरियों के वजन का 10 प्रतिशत से अधिक छिलका अनुज्ञेय है।

अनिर्दिष्ट + 3. अविनिर्दिष्ट श्रेणी की पैकिंग विदेशी बाजारों के विनिर्दिष्ट आदेश पर ही अनुज्ञेय होगी और उसमें वांछित उपज की मात्रा और क्वालिटी उपर्युक्त की जाएगी।

अनुसूची 3

खाने योग्य साबुत नारियल की सूखी गिरी (बाल कोपरा) की क्वालिटी का श्रेणी अभिधान और परिभाषा
(नियम 3 और 4 देखिए)

श्रेणी अभिधान	मिलीमिट्रों में न्यूनतम आकार (ग्र्यास)	विजातीय पदार्थ का प्रतिशत वजन के अनुसार अधिकतम	फफूंदी वाली और काली गिरी का प्रतिशत-गणना द्वारा अधिकतम	शुरीवार गिरी का प्रतिशत गणना द्वारा अधिकतम	सभी की मात्रा का प्रतिशत/प्रतिशत वजन के अनुसार अधिकतम	टुकड़ों का प्रतिशत वजन के अनुसार अधिकतम	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
श्रेणी 1	85	0.2	2.0	10.0	7.0	1.0	(1) ये गिरियां भक्ष्य होंगी और कोकोस न्यूसिफेरा लिन फेम पामे के फलों से गेंद के आकार में निकाली जाएगी।
श्रेणी 2	75	0.2	2.0	10.0	7.0	1.0	(2) ये अच्छी तरह से सूखी हुई होंगी और उचित रूप से मजबूत और अच्छी वाणिज्य योग्य वशा में होंगी।
श्रेणी 3	60	0.2	2.0	10.0	7.0	1.0	(3) ये खाद्य अपशिष्ट निवारण नियम, 1965 के अधीन अनुज्ञेय सल्फर या अन्य धूमकों द्वारा धूमित होंगी और विकृत गंधी स्वाद और आपत्तिजनक गंध से मुक्त होंगी। इनके रस का रंग सफेद से लेकर गहरा भूरा तक होगा और नारियल की सलाई मोती जैसी सफेद से लेकर राख जैसी सफेद रंग की होगी और उसका स्वाद मीठा होगा।

+अविनिर्दिष्ट

टिप्पणियाँ—

- (1) विजातीय पदार्थ में बाल, धूल, मूस और खोल आते हैं।
 - (2) फफूंदी वाली और काली गिरियों में ऐसे गोले भी आते हैं जिनकी भीतरी सतह का पांच प्रतिशत से अधिक भाग फफूंद से ढका हो और/या गहरे भूरे से लेकर काले रंग का हो।
 - (3) शुरीवार गिरियों में ऐसी गिरियां भी आती हैं जो सामान्य आकार से अधिक सिकुड़ गई हैं या पूर्ण रूप से परिपक्व या विकसित नहीं हैं या जिनकी बनावट खट्टी जैसी है और जिनकी सतह असमान है। ऐसी गिरियां खरंग होती हैं।
 - (4) टुकड़ों में गिरी के ऐसे टुकड़े भी आते हैं जो आकार में छोटे हों।
 - (5) सलाई से ऐसा मुलायम भाग अभिप्रेत है जो खोल के अन्दर हो और जिसमें तेल होता है।
- + (6) अविनिर्दिष्ट श्रेणी की पैकिंग विशेषी क्रेता के विनिर्दिष्ट आदेश पर ही अनुज्ञात होगी और उसमें वांछित उपज की मात्रा और क्वालिटी उपवर्णित की जाएगी।

अनुसूची 4

खाने योग्य दूढ़े हुई सूखी गिरियों (कप कोपर) की क्वालिटी का श्रेणी अभिधान और परिभाषा

(नियम 3 और 4 देखिए)

श्रेणी अभिधान	मिलीमिट्रों में न्यूनतम आकार (व्यास)	विजातीय पदार्थ का प्रतिशत वजन के अनुसार अधिकतम	फफूंदी वाली और काली गिरी का प्रतिशत गणना द्वारा अधिकतम	शूरीदार गिरी का प्रतिशत गणना द्वारा अधिकतम	टुकड़ों का प्रतिशत वजन के अनुसार अधिकतम	नमी का प्रतिशत वजन के अनुसार अधिकतम	निकाले गए तेल का एसिड मूल्य अधिकतम	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
श्रेणी 1	70	0.5	2.0	10.0	1.0	6.0	2	ये कोकोस न्यूसिफेरा तिन फेमपामें के फलों से प्राप्त ऐसी गिरियां होंगी जिनको लगभग दो बराबर टुकड़ों में काटा जाएगा जिससे उसका आकार प्यालों के समान हो जाए।
श्रेणी 2	---	0.5	2.0	10.0	1.0	6.0	2	ये अच्छी तरह से सूखी हुई होंगी और उचित रूप से मजबूत और अच्छी वाणिज्य योग्य दशा में होंगी।
		अविनिविष्ट	---	---	---	---	---	ये खाद्य अपशिष्ट निवारण नियम, 1955 के अधीन अनुज्ञेय सल्फर या अन्य धूमकों द्वारा धूमित होंगी और विकृतगंधी स्वाद और आपत्तिजनक गन्ध से मुक्त होंगी। इसके रस का रंग सफेद से लेकर गहरा भूरा होगा और नारियल की मलाई मोटी जैसी सफेद से लेकर राख जैसी सफेद रंग की होगी और उसका स्वाद मीठा होगा।

टिप्पण :—

- विजातीय पदार्थ में बाल, धूल, भूसा और खोल आते हैं।
- फफूंदी वाली और काली गिरी में ऐसी गिरी आती हैं जिसकी भीतरी सतह का पाँच प्रतिशत से अधिक भाग फफूंद से ढका हो और या गहरे भूरे से लेकर काले रंग का हो।
- शूरीदार गिरियों में ऐसी गिरियां भी आती हैं, जो सामान्य आकार से अधिक सिकुड़ गई हैं या पूर्ण रूप से परिपक्व या विकसित नहीं हैं या जिनकी बनावट खड़ जैसी है और जिनकी सतह असमान है। ऐसी गिरियां बहुधा बदरंग होती हैं।
- टुकड़ों में गिरियों के ऐसे टुकड़े भी आते हैं जो आकार में छोटे हों।
- मलाई से ऐसा मुलायम भाग अभिप्रेत है जो खोल के अन्तर हो और जिसमें तेल होता है।
- अविनिविष्ट श्रेणी की पैकिंग विदेशी क्रेता के विनिविष्ट आदेश पर ही अनुज्ञात होगी और उसमें वांछित उपज की मात्रा और क्वालिटी उपरिष्ठ की जाएगी।

अनुसूची 5

तेल निकालने के लिए दूदी हुई गिरी (कप कोपरा) की क्वालिटी का श्रेणी अभिधान और परिभाषा
(नियम 3 और 4 देखिए)

श्रेणी अभिधान	विजातीय पदार्थ का प्रतिशत वजन के अनुसार- अधिकतम	फफूंदी वाली और कासी गिरी का प्रतिशत गणना द्वारा अधिकतम	झुरीदार गिरी का प्रतिशत गणना द्वारा अधिकतम	टुकड़ों का प्रतिशत वजन के अनुसार- अधिकतम	नमी की मात्रा का प्रतिशत वजन के अनुसार- अधिकतम	तेल की मात्रा का प्रतिशत (जबकि वह नमी रहित हो) वजन के अनुसार-न्यूनतम	निकाले गए तेल का एसिड मूल्य-अधिकतम	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
श्रेणी 1	0.5	5.0	10.0	5.0	6.0	70.0	2	ये कोको न्यसिफेरा लिन फेम पामे के फलों से प्राप्त ऐसी गिरियां होंगी जिनको लगभग 2 बराबर टुकड़ों में काटा जाएगा जिसमें उनका आकार प्यानों के समान हो जाए। ये अच्छी तरह से सूखी हुई होंगी और उचित रूप से मजबूत और अच्छी वाणिज्य योग्य तथा में होंगी। ये खाद्य अपशिष्टन निवारण नियम 1955 के अधीन अनुज्ञेय सल्फर या अन्य धूमकों द्वारा धूमित होंगी और विकृतगंधी स्वाद और आपत्तिजनक गन्ध से मुक्त होंगी। इनके रस का रंग सफेद से लेकर गहरा भूरा होगा और नारियल की मलाई मोती जैसी सफेद से लेकर राख जैसे सफेद रंग की होगी और उसका स्वाद मीठा होगा।
श्रेणी 2	1.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	6.0	68.0	4	
श्रेणी 3	2.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	6.0	66.0	10	
+ अविनिविष्ट								

टिप्पण :—

- विजातीय पदार्थ में बालू धूल, भूसा और खोल आते हैं।
- फफूंदी वाली कम कासी गिरियों में ऐसी गिरी भी आती है जिनकी भीतरी सलह का पांच प्रतिशत से अधिक भाग फफूंदी से ढका है और/या गहरे भूरे से लेकर काले रंग का हो।
- झुरीदार गिरियों में ऐसी गिरियां आती हैं जो सामान्य आकार से अधिक सिकुड़ गई हैं या पूर्ण रूप से परिपक्व या विकसित नहीं हैं या उनकी बनावट रखड़ के समान है और जिनकी सतह असमान है। ऐसी गिरियां बहुधा बदरंग होती हैं।
- टुकड़ों में गिरियों के वे टुकड़े भी आते हैं जो आकार में छोटे हों।
- मलाई से वह मूलायम भाग अभिप्रेत है जो खोल के अन्तर हो और जिसमें तेल होता है।
- अविनिविष्ट श्रेणी की पैकिंग विवेकी क्रेता के विनिविष्ट आवेश पर ही अनुज्ञात होगी और उसमें वांछित उपज की मात्रा और क्वालिटी उपदर्शित की जाएगी।

अनुसूची 6

प्राधिकरण प्रमाणपत्र की विशेष शर्तें

(नियम 8 देखिए)

- नारियल/सूखी गिरी (कोपरा) के प्रसंस्करण और/या भण्डारण के लिए प्राधिकृत पैकर का अपना ऐसा उपयुक्त स्वच्छ परिसर होगा या वह उसकी पहुंच होगी जो कृषि विपणन सलाहकार द्वारा सम्यक्तः अनुमोदित किया गया हो।
- नारियल/सूखी गिरी (कोपरा) के परीक्षणार्थ प्राधिकृत पैकर ऐसे प्रबन्ध करेगा जो कृषि विपणन सलाहकार द्वारा समय-समय पर विहित किए जाए। वह नमूनों के विश्लेषण का उचित अभिलेख भी रखेगा।
- नमूने भेने और विश्लेषण करने और प्राधानों के मोहरबंद करने और बिहान करने तथा अभिलेख आदि रखे जाने के तरीकों की बाबत समय-समय पर कृषि विपणन सलाहकार द्वारा जारी किए गए सभी अनुदेशों का कठोरतापूर्वक पालन किया जाएगा।
- प्रत्येक साट से, कृषि विपणन सलाहकार द्वारा विहित रीति से लिया गया नारियल/सूखी गिरी (कोपरा) का नमूना ऐसी नियंत्रण प्रयोगशाला को भेजा जाएगा जिसके बारे में समय-समय पर निर्देश दिया जाए।
- प्रत्येक प्राधान में नारियल कृषि विपणन सलाहकार द्वारा विहित रीति से भरा जाएगा।
- प्राधिकृत पैकर, कृषि विपणन सलाहकार द्वारा इस निमित्त सम्यक्तः प्राधिकृत निरीक्षण अधिकारियों के लिए सभी आवश्यक सुविधाएं देगा।

[सं० फा० 13-5/75-ए०एम०]

— एन० बडशी, अवसर सचिव

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION

(Department of Rural Development)

New Delhi, the 18th November, 1976

S. O. 4611.—Whereas a draft of the Coconut (Grading and Marking) Rules, 1975, was published as required by section 3 of the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1937 (1 of 1937), at pages 2861 to 2869 of the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii), dated the 2nd August, 1975, with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Agricultural and Irrigation (Department of Rural Development) No. S.O. 2463, dated the 14th July, 1975, inviting objections and suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby till the expiry of a period of 45 days from the date of publication of the said notification in the Official Gazette;

And whereas the said Gazette was made available to the public on the 2nd August, 1975;

And whereas objection or suggestion received from the public by the Central Government have been considered;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, namely :—

1. Short title and application.—(1) These rules may be called the Coconut (Grading and Marking) Rules, 1976. (2) They shall apply to coconuts-in-shell and copra produced in India.

2. Definitions.—In these rules.—

(i) "Agricultural Marketing Adviser" means the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India;

(ii) "authorised packer" means a person or a body of person who has been granted a Certificate of Authorisation by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser for getting the commodity graded and Agmarked in accordance with the grade standards and procedure prescribed under these rules;

(iii) "Certificate of Authorisation" means document issued by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser in the name of a particular person or a body of persons granting an authorisation for grading a particular commodity at a specified premises for a specified period mentioned in it;

(iv) "Schedule" means a Schedule appended to these rules.

3. Grade Designation.—The grade designations to indicate the quality of coconuts shall be as set out in column 1 of Schedules II to V.

4. Definitions of quality.—The quality indicated by the grade designations shall be as set out against such designations in Schedule II to V.

5. Grade designation mark.—The grade designation mark shall consist of label bearing the design resembling the one set out in Schedule I.

6. Method of marking.—(1) The grade designation mark shall be securely affixed on each container in a manner approved by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser.

(2) In addition to the grade designation mark, each container shall be clearly marked with such particulars and in such manner as may be specified from time to time by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser.

(3) An authorised packer may after obtaining the previous approval of the Agricultural Marketing Adviser, mark his private trade mark on a container in a manner approved by the said officer, provided that the private trade mark does not represent quality or grade of coconut different from that indicated by the grade designation mark affixed on the container in accordance with these rules.

7. Method of packing.—(1) Only sound, clean and dry gunny bags neatly stitched, free from objectional odour shall be used for packing. Any other type of container shall be used only after obtaining approval of the Agricultural Marketing Adviser.

(2) All containers shall be secured and sealed in a manner approved by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser.

8. Special conditions of Certificate of Authorisation.—In addition to the conditions specified in rule 4 of the General Grading and Marking Rules, 1937, the special condition set out in Schedule VI shall be the conditions of every Certificate of Authorisation issued under these rules.

SCHEDULE I

Design for the Grade Designation Mark of Coconut
(See rule 5)

A G AGMARK	Serial Number	Coconut Grade	AGMARK
			(In shell or Ball Copra or Cup Copra).
A			For Edible use
R			
K			For Oil Milling
			Lot number
			Date of packing
			Place of packing
			Signature of Inspecting Officer
		
			This label is the property of the Government of India.
		

SCHEDULE II
Grade Designations and definitions of quality of Coconuts-in-shell
 (See rules 3 and 4)

Grade	Designation	Colour	Size (I) (Diameter) in Millimetres	Description
	1	2	3	4
Extra special		Brown	110 and above	The Coconuts shall be well developed, matured and husked *(2) with or without water. These shall be free from bad smell, damage and blemish due to fungus and insect infestation and dark brown colour at the top. When struck at the shell with finger or metal it shall give the characteristic metallic sound without any dull note.
Special		I Brown White or II Brown and White.	100 and above	
Standard		I Brown White or II Brown and White.	90 and above	
General		Mixed	Below 90	
Non Specified		

Note : (1) To find out the size, the nuts should be husked and the size should be measured by passing the nuts in the iron rings made to the size required.

*(2) The husk not exceeding 10% of the weight of the nuts is permissible.

+(3) Packing under 'Non-Specified' grade will be allowed only against a specific order from the foreign buyer indicating the quantity and quality of the produce desired.

SCHEDULE III
Grade designations and definitions of quality of Ball Copra for edible use
 (See rules 3 & 4)

Grade	Size	Foreign	Mouldy	Wrinkled	Moisture	Chips	Description.
Designation.	(Diameter)	matter%	& Black	Kernels	content	% by	
	Minimum	by weight	Kernels	% by	% by	weight	
	in mm.	Maximum	% by	count	weight	maximum	
			count	maximum	maximum		
			Maximum				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Grade 1	85	0.2	2.0	10.0	7.0	1.0	(i) These shall be the kernels obtained intact and in the form of balls from the fruits of <i>Cocos nucifera</i> Linn., fam-palme.
Grade 2	75	0.2	2.0	10.0	7.0	1.0	(ii) These shall be well dried, reasonably firm and in sound merchantable condition.
Grade 3	60	0.2	2.0	10.0	7.0	1.0	(iii) These may be fumigated by sulphur or other fumigants permissible under PFA Rules 1955 and shall be free from rancid taste and objectionable odour. The taste shall be whitish to dark brown in colour and the meat shall be pearly white to ash white in colour and shall be sweet in taste.

+ Non-Specified

Note :—1. Foreign matter includes sand, dust straw and shell.

2. Mouldy and black kernels include balls in which more than 5% of the inner surface is covered with mould and/or is dark brown to black in colour.

3. Wrinkled kernels include balls that are shrunk out of normal shape or are not fully matured or developed or have a rubbery structure and uneven surface. Such kernels are often discoloured.

4. Chips include pieces of kernel which are smaller in size.

5. Meat means the soft body enclosed in the shell which carries the oil.

+ 6. Packing under Non-Specified grade will be allowed only against a specified order from the foreign buyer indicating the quantity and quality of the produce desired.

SCHEDULE IV
Grade Designations and Definitions of quality of Cup Copra for edible use
(See Rules 3 and 4)

Grade Designation.	Size (Dia-meter) Minimum in mm.	Foreign matter % by weight maximum	Mouldy & black kernels % by count maximum.	Wrinkled Kernels % by count Maximum	Chips % by Weight maximum	Moisture % by weight maximum.	Acid value of extra-cted oil maximum	Description.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Grade I	70	0.5	2.0	10.0	1.0	6.0	2	These shall be kernels obtained from the fruits of <i>Cocos nucifera</i> Linn., fam. Palmae, which have been out into approximate two equal pieces forming a cup shape. These shall be well dried, reasonably firm and in sound merchantable condition. It may be fumigated by sulphur or other fumigants permissible under P.F.A. Rules, 1955 and shall be free from rancid taste and objectionable odour. The testa shall be whitish to dark brown in colour and the meat shall be pearly white to ash white in colour and sweet in taste.
Grade II	..	0.5	2.0	10.0	1.0	6.0	2	
Non-Specified	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

- Note :—1. Foreign matter includes sand, dust, straw and shell.
 2. Mouldy & black kernels include those in which more than 5 % of the inner surface is covered with mould and/or is dark brown to black in colour.
 3. Wrinkled kernels include those which are shrunk out of normal shape or not full matured or developed or have rubbery structure and uneven surface. Such kernels are often discoloured.
 4. Chips include pieces of kernel which are smaller in size.
 5. Meat means the soft body enclosed in the shell which carries the oil.
 6. Packing under Non-Specified grade will be allowed only against a specific order from the Foreign buyer indicating the quantity and quality of the produce desired.

SCHEDULE V
Grade designations and Definitions of quality of Cup Copra for oil milling
(See rules 3 and 4)

Grade Designation	Foreign matter % by weight maximum	Mouldy & black kernels % by count maximum	Wrinkled kernels % by count maximum	Chips % by weight maximum	Moisture content % by weight maximum	Oil content on moisture free basis % by weight minimum	Acid value of extracted oil maximum.	Description
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Grade I	0.5	5.0	10.0	5.0	6.0	70.0	2	These shall be kernels obtained from the fruits of <i>Cocos nucifera</i> Linn., fam. palmae, which have been cut into approximately two equal pieces forming a cup shape. These shall be well dried, reasonably firm and in sound merchantable condition. It may be fumigated by sulphur or other fumigants permissible under P.F.A. Rules, 1955 and shall be free from rancid taste and objectionable odour. The Testa shall be whitish to dark brown in colour and the meat shall be pearly white to ash white in colour.
Grade II	1.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	6.0	68.0	4	
Grade III	2.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	6.0	66.0	10	
+ Non-Specified	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

- Note :—1. Foreign matter includes sand, dust, straw and shell.
 2. Mouldy and black kernels include those in which more than 5 % of the inner surface is covered with mould and/or is dark brown to black in colour.
 3. Wrinkled kernels include those which are shrunk out of normal shape or are not fully matured or developed or have rubbery structure and uneven surface. Such kernels are often discoloured.
 4. Chips include pieces of kernels which are smaller in size.
 5. Meat means the soft body enclosed in the shell which carries the oil.
 +6. Packing under Non-Specified grade will be allowed only against a specified order from the foreign buyer indicating the quantity and quality of the produce desired.

SCHEDULE VI
Special conditions of Certificate of Authorisation
(See rule 8)

1. An authorised packer shall own or have access to suitable hygienic premises for the processing and/or storage of coconuts/copra duly approved by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser.
2. An authorised packer shall make such arrangements for the testing of Coconuts/Copra as may be prescribed from time to time by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser. He shall also maintain proper records of the analysis of samples.
3. All instructions regarding methods of sampling and analysing sealing and marking of containers and the maintenance of records etc. which may be issued from time to time by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser shall be strictly observed.
4. A sample of coconut/copra drawn, in a manner prescribed by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser, from each lot, shall be forwarded to such Control Laboratory as may be directed from time to time.
5. Each container shall be filled with coconuts in the manner prescribed by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser.
6. An authorised packer shall provide all facilities as may be necessary to the Inspecting Officers duly authorised by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser in this behalf.

[No. F. 13-5/75-AM
R. N. BAKSHI, Under Secy.]

संस्कृति विभाग

(भारतीय पुरातत्व सर्वेक्षण)

नई दिल्ली, 2 नवम्बर, 1976

(पुरातत्व)

क्र० आ० 4612.—केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उगावड़े अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट प्राचीन संस्मारक राष्ट्रीय महत्व के हैं।

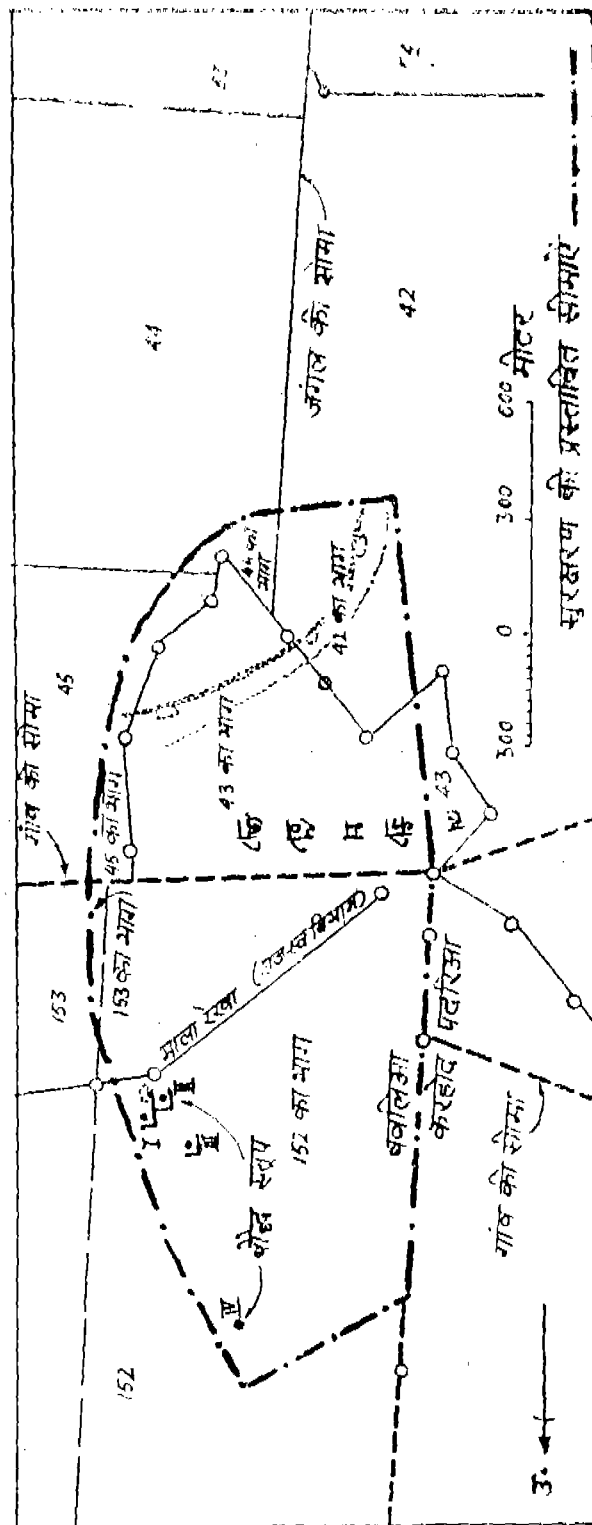
अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार प्राचीन संस्मारक और पुरातत्वीय स्थल और अवशेष अधिनियम, 1958 (1958 का 24) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त प्राचीन संस्मारकों को राष्ट्रीय महत्व का घोषित करने के अपने आशय की सूचना देती है।

इस अधिसूचना के जारी किए जाने के पश्चात् दो मास के भीतर उक्त प्राचीन संस्मारक में हितबद्ध किसी व्यक्ति द्वारा किए गए किसी आक्षेप पर केन्द्रीय सरकार विचार करेगी।

अनुसूची

राज्य	जिल्हा जिला	तहसील	इलाका	संस्मारक का नाम	संरक्षण के अधीन सम्मिलित किए जाने वाले प्लॉट की संख्या
1	2	3	4	5	6
मध्यप्रदेश	रायसेन	रायसेन	बावलिया और हुकीम की खेड़ी	बौद्ध स्तूप और अवशेष तथा उसके पार्श्ववर्ती क्षेत्र जिसमें बावलिया गांव के सर्वेक्षण प्लॉट सं० 152 और 153 के और हुकीम खेड़ी गांव के सर्वेक्षण प्लॉट सं० 42, 43, 44 और 45 के भाग समाविष्ट हैं जैसा कि नीचे संलग्न स्थल रेखांक में दर्शाया गया है।	बावलिया ग्राम के सर्वेक्षण प्लॉट सं० 152 और 153 और हुकीमखेड़ी ग्राम के सर्वेक्षण प्लॉट सं० 42, 43, 44 और 45 के वे भाग जो नीचे संलग्न स्थल रेखांक में दर्शाया गया है।
क्षेत्र	सीमाएं		स्वामीत्व	टिप्पण	
7	8		9	10	
45.50 एकड़ (18.41) हेक्टेयर	उत्तर: बावलिया ग्राम के सर्वेक्षण प्लॉट सं० 152 का अवशिष्ट भाग। पूर्व: बावलिया ग्राम के सर्वेक्षण प्लॉट सं० 152 और 153 के और हुकीमखेड़ी ग्राम के सर्वेक्षण प्लॉट सं० 45 के अवशिष्ट भाग। दक्षिण: हुकीमखेड़ी ग्राम के सर्वेक्षण प्लॉट सं० 44 और 42 के अवशिष्ट भाग। पूर्व: हुकीमखेड़ी ग्राम के सर्वेक्षण प्लॉट सं० 42 और 43 के अवशिष्ट भाग और पाड़रिया और करहोड़ ग्रामों की सीमाएं।		वत्त विभाग		

बवलिया और हकीमखेड़ा जिला: रायसेन (म.प्र.) में बौद्ध स्तूपों और खंडहरों का स्थल मानचित्र



[सं० 2/23/72-एम]

एम० एम० देशपाण्डे, महाविश्व
भूतपूर्व अधिकारी, संयुक्त सचिव

DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE

(Archaeological Survey of India)

New Delhi, the 2nd November, 1976

(ARCHAEOLOGY)

S.O. 4612.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that the ancient monuments specified in the Schedule attached hereto are of national importance;

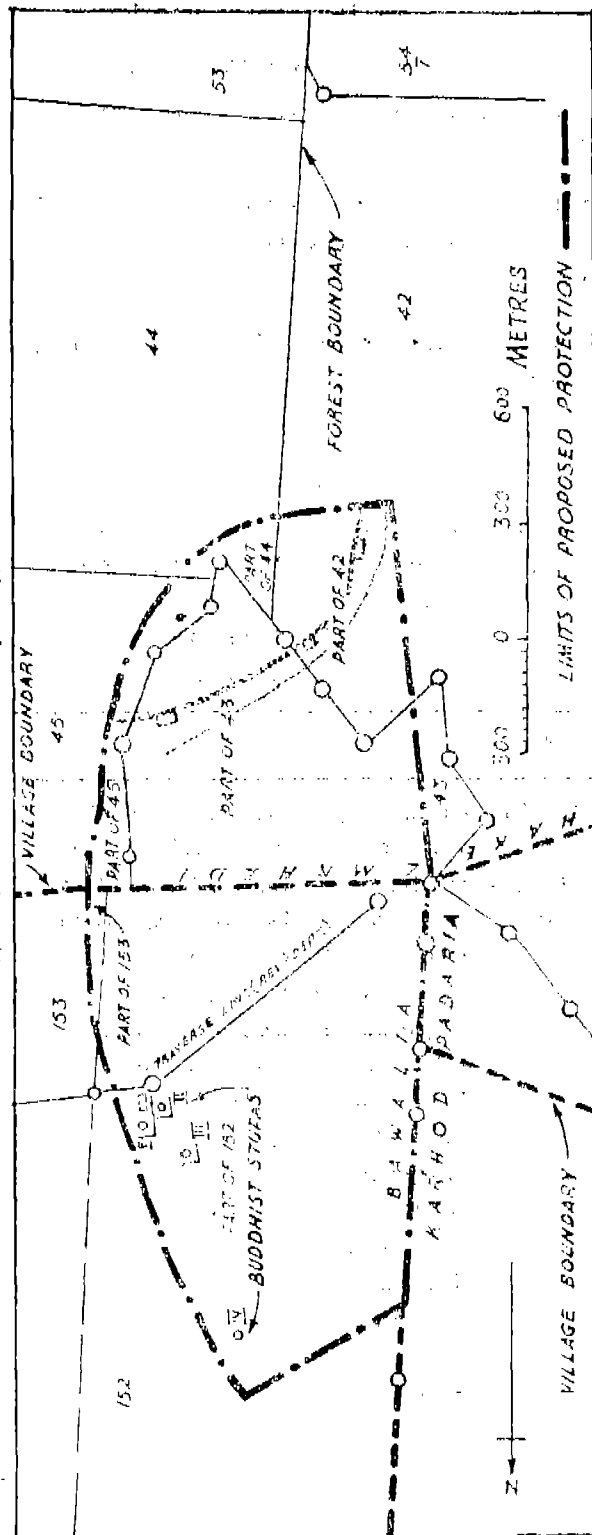
Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 4 of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958 (24 of 1958). The Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to declare the said ancient monuments to be of national importance.

Any objection made within two months after the issue of this notification by any person interested in the said ancient monuments will be considered by the Central Government.

SCHEDULE

State	District	Tahsil	Locality	Name of monument	Revenue plot No. to be included under Protection	Area	Boundaries	Ownership	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Madhya Pradesh	Raisen	Raisen	Bawalia & Hakeemkhedi	Buddhist stupas and remains together with the adjacent area comprised in parts of Survey plot numbers 152 and 153 of Bawalia village and parts of survey plot numbers 42, 43, 44 & 45 of Hakeemkhedi village as shown in the site plan reproduced below.	Parts of Survey plot numbers 152 and 153 of Bawalia village and parts of Survey plot numbers 42, 43, 44 and 45 of Hakeemkhedi village as shown in site plan reproduced below.	45.50 acres (18.41) Hectares	North:—Remaining part of survey plot number 152 of Bawalia village. East:—Remaining parts of Survey plot numbers 152 and 153 of Bawalia village and part of Survey plot number 45 of Hakeemkhedi village. South :—Remaining parts of Survey plot numbers 44 and 42 of Hakeemkhedi village. East :—Remaining parts of Survey plot numbers 42 and 43 of Hakeemkhedi village and village boundary of Padariya and Karhod villages.	Forest Department.	

**SITE-PLAN OF BUDDHIST STUPAS AND REMAINS AT BAWALIA AND HAKÉEMKHEDI
DISTRICT: RAISEN. (M.P.)**



सौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय**(परिवहन पक्ष)**

नई दिल्ली, 11 नवम्बर, 1976

का०आ० 4613.—राष्ट्रपति, मूल नियमों के नियम 45 के उपबन्धों के अनुसरण में, तुतीकोरिन बन्दरगाह परियोजना (निवास स्थानों का आवंटन) नियम, 1971 में संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित नियम बनाते हैं, अर्थात्:—

1. (1) इन नियमों का नाम तुतीकोरिन बन्दरगाह परियोजना (निवास-स्थानों का आवंटन) संशोधन नियम, 1976 है।

(2) वे राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रवृत्त होंगे।

2. तुतीकोरिन बन्दरगाह परियोजना (निवास स्थानों का आवंटन) नियम, 1971 (जिसे इसमें इनके पश्चात् उक्त नियम कहा गया है) की उद्देशिका में, "तुतीकोरिन बन्दरगाह परियोजना" शब्दों के स्थान पर "नव तुतीकोरिन पत्तन" शब्द रखे जाएंगे।

3. उक्त नियमों में, "तुतीकोरिन बन्दरगाह परियोजना" और "परियोजना" शब्दों के स्थान पर, जहाँ कहीं वे आए हों, क्रमशः "नव तुतीकोरिन पत्तन" और "पत्तन" शब्द रखे जाएंगे।

4. उक्त नियमों में, नियम 5 के नीचे की सारणी के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित सारणी रखी जाएगी, अर्थात्:—

"निवास स्थान कर्मचारी का प्रवर्ग या उस आवंटन वर्ष के प्रथम दिन की, का टाइप जिसमें आवंटन किया जाता है, उसकी मासिक उपलब्धियाँ

I	260 रु० से न्यून
II	500 रु० से न्यून किन्तु 260 रु० से अन्यून
III	700 रु० से न्यून किन्तु 500 रु० से अन्यून
IV	1,000 रु० के न्यून किन्तु 700 रु० से अन्यून
V	1,650 रु० से न्यून किन्तु 1,000 रु० से अन्यून
VI	2,500 रु० से न्यून किन्तु 1,650 रु० से अन्यून
VII	2,500 रु० और उससे अधिक"

[सं० पी०ई०टी०-18/76]

श्रीमती वी० निर्मल, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT**(Transport Wing)**

New Delhi, the 11th November, 1976

S.O.4613.—In pursuance of the provisions of the Rule 45 of the Fundamental Rules, the President hereby makes the following rules to amend the Tuticorin Harbour Project (Allotment of Residences) Rules, 1971, namely:—

1. (i) These rules may be called the Tuticorin Harbour Project (Allotment of Residences) Amendment Rules, 1976.

(ii) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the official Gazette.

2. In the preamble to the Tuticorin Harbour Project (Allotment of Residences) Rules, 1971 hereinafter referred to as the said rules for the words "Tuticorin Harbour Project" the words "Port of New Tuticorin" shall be substituted.

3. In the said rules for the words "Tuticorin Harbour Project" and "Project", wherever, they occur, the words, "Port of New Tuticorin" and "Port" shall respectively be substituted.

4. In the said rules, for the table below rule 5, the following table shall be substituted, namely:—

Type of Residence	Category of employee or his monthly emoluments as on the first day of the allotment year in which the allotment is made
I	Less than Rs. 260.
II	Less than Rs. 500 but not less than Rs. 260.
III	Less than Rs. 700 but not less than Rs. 500.
IV	Less than Rs. 1,000 but not less than Rs. 700.
V	Less than Rs. 1,650 but not less than Rs. 1000.
VI	Less than Rs. 2,500 but not less than Rs. 1650.
VII	Rs. 2,500 and above".

[No. PET-48/76]

Smt. B. NIRMAL, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 17 नवम्बर, 1976

का०आ० 4614.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, डाक कर्मकार (मलाहकार समिति) नियम, 1962 के नियम 3 के उपनियम (2) के साथ पठित डाक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 9) की धारा 5 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, श्री एफ० सी० आर० मछवा को श्री वी० एस० मनेकर के स्थान पर डाक कर्मकार मलाहकार समिति के सदस्य के रूप में नियुक्त करती है और भारत सरकार के श्रम, रोजगार और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 56, तारीख 23 दिसम्बर, 1968 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्:—

उक्त अधिसूचना में, "डाक कर्मकारों के नियोजकों और नौबहत कम्पनियों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले सदस्य" शीर्षक के अधीन, गद (6) में, "श्री वी० एस० मनेकर" शब्दों और अक्षरों के स्थान पर "श्री एफ० सी० आर० मछवा" शब्द और अक्षर रखे जाएंगे।

[सं० एल० ए० सी०/1/76-II]

New Delhi, the 17th November, 1976

S.O. 4614.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 5 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), read with sub-rule (2) of rule 3 of the Dock Workers (Advisory Committee) Rules, 1962, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri F. C. R. Machado as a member of the Dock Workers Advisory Committee vice Shri V. S. Manerker and makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 56, dated the 23rd December, 1968, namely:—

In the said notification, under the heading "Members representing the employers of dock workers and shipping companies", in item (6), for the words and letters "Shri V. S. Manerker", the words and letters "Shri F. C. R. Machado" shall be substituted.

[No. LAC/1/76-II]

का०आ० 4615.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, डाक कर्मकार (मलाहकार समिति) नियम, 1962 के नियम 3 के उपनियम (2) के साथ पठित डाक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 9) की धारा 5 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग

करते हुए, श्री आर० एन० राव के स्थान पर श्री एन० सी० मेहता को डाक कर्मकार सलाहकार समिति के सदस्य के रूप में नियुक्त करती है और भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व श्रम, रोजगार और पुनर्वासि मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का० भा० 56, तारीख 23 दिसम्बर, 1968 में निम्नलिखित और संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्:—

उक्त अधिसूचना में, “डाक कर्मकारों के नियोजकों और नौवहन कम्पनियों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले सदस्य” शीर्षक के अधीन, मद (7) में, “श्री आर० एन० राव” शब्दों और अक्षरों के स्थान पर “श्री एन० सी० मेहता” शब्द और अक्षर रखे जाएंगे।

[सं० एल० ए० सी०/1/76(I)]

S.O. 4615.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 5 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), read with sub-rule (2), of rule 3 of the Dock Workers (Advisory Committee) Rules, 1962, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri N. C. Mehta as a member of the Dock Workers Advisory Committee vice Shri R. N. Rao, and makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S. O. 56, dated the 23rd December, 1968, namely:—

In the said notification, under the heading “Members representing the employers of dock workers and shipping companies”, in item (7), for the words and letters, “Shri R. N. Rao”, the words and letters, “Shri N. C. Mehta” shall be substituted.

[No. LAC/1/76(I)]

का० भा० 4616.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, डाक कर्मकार (सलाहकार समिति) नियम, 1962 के नियम 3 के उपनियम (2) के साथ पठित डाक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 9) की धारा 5 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, श्री के० जी० भगत को श्री के० जे० अर्नेस्ट के स्थान पर डाक कर्मकार के सलाहकार समिति के सदस्य के रूप में नियुक्त करती है और भारत सरकार के श्रम, रोजगार और पुनर्वासि मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का० भा० 56, तारीख 23 दिसम्बर, 1968 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्:—

उक्त सूचना में “डाक कर्मकारों के नियोजकों और नौवहन कम्पनियों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले सदस्य” शीर्षक के अधीन, मद (4) में, “श्री के० जे० अर्नेस्ट” शब्दों और अक्षरों के स्थान पर “श्री के० जी० भगत” शब्द और अक्षर रखे जाएंगे।

[सं० एल० ए० सी०/1/76(iii)]

वी० शंकरलिंगम, अध्वर सचिव

S.O. 4616.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 5 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), read with sub-rule (2) of rule 3 of the Dock Workers (Advisory Committee) Rules, 1962, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri K. G. Bhagat as a member of the Dock Workers Advisory Committee vice Shri K. J. Earnest and makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 56, dated the 23rd December, 1968, namely:—

In the said notification, under the heading “Members representing the employers of dock workers and shipping companies”, in item (4), for the words and letters “Shri K. J. Earnest” the words and letters “Shri K. G. Bhagat” shall be substituted.

[No. LAC/1/76(iii)]

V. SANKARALINGAM, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 16 नवम्बर, 1976

का० भा० 4617.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय पत्तन अधिनियम, 1908 (1908 का 15) की धारा 33 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, राजपत्र में इस अधिसूचना के प्रकाशन की तारीख से साठ दिन की समाप्ति से उक्त अधिनियम की प्रथम अनुसूची में निम्नलिखित परिवर्तन करती है, अर्थात्:—

उक्त अधिनियम की प्रथम अनुसूची के भाग 2 में, कोचीन पत्तन से सम्बन्धित प्रविष्टियों में, स्तम्भ 3 में, (ग) और (घ) प्रविष्टियों में से प्रत्येक में, ‘बत्तीस पैसे’ और ‘अस्सी पैसे’ शब्दों के स्थान पर ‘एक रुपया और पचास पैसे’ शब्द रखे जाएंगे।

[का० सं० पी० जी० आर०-161/76]

वी० आर० मेहता, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 16th November, 1976

S.O. 4617.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 33 of the Indian Ports Act, 1908 (15 of 1908), the Central Government hereby makes, with effect from the expiration of sixty days from the date of publication of this notification in the official Gazette, the following alterations in the First Schedule to the said Act, namely:—

In part II of the First Schedule to the said Act, in the entries relating to the Port of Cochin, in column 3, in each of the entries (c) and (d), for the words “thirty two paise”, and “eighty paise”, the words “Rupee one and paise fifty” shall be substituted.

[F. No. PGR-161/76]

V. R. MEHTA, Director

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 16 नवम्बर, 1976

का० भा० 4618.—अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय विमान पत्तन प्राधिकरण अधिनियम, 1971 (1971 का 43) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा केन्द्रीय उत्पाद-शुल्क तथा सीमा-शुल्क बोर्ड के अध्यक्ष एवं राजस्व तथा बैंकिंग विभाग में पतेन प्रपर सचिव, श्री एम० जी० अब्रोल को श्री जसजीत सिंह के स्थान पर 13-11-1976 से तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिए भारत अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय विमान पत्तन प्राधिकरण का प्रणालिक सदस्य नियुक्त करती है।

[सं० ए० बी० 24012/1/75-ए०ए०]

MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION

New Delhi, the 16th November, 1976

S.O. 4618.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the International Airports Authority Act, 1971 (43 of 1971) the Central Government hereby appoints Shri M. G. Abrol, Chairman, Central Board of Excise & Customs and Ex-officio Additional Secretary, Department of Revenue and Banking as a part time Member of the International Airports Authority of India, w.e.f. 13-11-1976 for a period of three years vice Shri Jasjit Singh.

[No. AV-24012/1/75-AA]

का०आ० 4619.—अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय विमानपत्तन प्राधिकरण अधिनियम, 1971 (1971 का 43) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा पर्यटन विभाग में पर्यटन के महानिदेशक, श्री सी० बी० जैन, आई० ए० एस०, को तत्काल तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिए श्री बी० एस० गिडवानी के स्थान पर, जो नागर विमानन के महानिदेशक नियुक्त किए गए हैं, भारत अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय विमानपत्तन प्राधिकरण का अंशकालिक सदस्य नियुक्त करती है।

[सं० ए० बी०-24012/1/75-ए०एस०]

S.O. 4619.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the International Airports Authority Act, 1971 (43 of 1971) the Central Government hereby appoints Shri C. B. Jain, I.A.S., Director General of Tourism, Department of Tourism as a part time member of the International Airports Authority of India, with immediate effect for a period of three years, vice Shri B. S. Gidwani appointed as Director General of Civil Aviation.

[No. AV-24012/1/75-AA]

नई दिल्ली, 17 नवम्बर, 1976

का०आ० 4620.—वायु निगम अधिनियम, 1953 (1953 का 27) की धारा 4 (1-ए) तथा 8(1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री ए० एच० मेहता को 12-11-76 से इण्डियन एयरलाइन्स का अध्यक्ष-व-प्रबन्ध निदेशक नियुक्त करती है।

[सं० ए० बी० 18014/8/76-ए० सी०]

New Delhi, the 17th November, 1976

CORRIGENDUM

S.O. 4620.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sections 4 (1A) and 8(1) of the Air Corporations Act, 1953 (27 of 1953) the Central Government hereby appoints Shri A. H. Mehta as Chairman-cum-Managing Director of Indian Airlines with effect from 12-11-1976.

[No. AV. 18014/8/76-AC]

S.O. 4621.—In this Ministry's Notification No. AV 18013/4/75-AC, dated 6-9-1976 (S.O. 3440) published in the Gazette of India No. 39, Part II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii), dated the September 25, 1976, the words "Air Corporations Act, 1953 (27 of 1953)" should be read as "Air Corporations Act, 1953 (27 of 1953)".

[No. AV. 18014/9/76-AC]

नई दिल्ली, 20 नवम्बर, 1976

का०आ० 4622.—वायु निगम अधिनियम, 1953 (1953 का 27) की धारा 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा इण्डियन एयरलाइन्स के अध्यक्ष-व-प्रबन्ध निदेशक, श्री ए० एच० मेहता को तत्काल तथा अगले आदेशों तक एयर इण्डिया के निदेशक मण्डल में एक निदेशक के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[सं० ए० बी० 18013/4/75-ए० सी०]

New Delhi, the 20th November, 1976

S.O. 4622.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 4 of the Air Corporations Act, 1953 (27 of 1953) the Central Government hereby appoints Shri A. H. Mehta, Chairman-cum-Managing Director, Indian Airlines on the Board of Air-India with immediate effect and until further orders.

[No. AV. 18013/4/75-AC]

का०आ० 4623.—वायु निगम अधिनियम, 1953 (1953 का 27) की धारा 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा भारत पर्यटन विकास निगम के अध्यक्ष-एवं-प्रबन्ध निदेशक ले० जनरल जे० टी० सतारवाला को श्री एम० एस० सुन्दरा के स्थान पर तत्काल तथा अगले आदेशों तक, एयर-इण्डिया तथा इण्डियन एयरलाइन्स के निदेशक मण्डलों में एक निदेशक के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[सं० ए० बी० 18013/4/75-ए० सी०]

सी० एल० धींगरा, उप सचिव

S.O. 4623.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 4 of the Air Corporations Act, 1953 (27 of 1953) the Central Government hereby appoints Lt. General J. T. Sataravala, Chairman and Managing Director, India Tourism Development Corporation as a Director on the Boards of Air-India and Indian Airlines vice Shri M. S. Sundara with immediate effect and until further orders.

[No. AV. 18013/4/75-AC]

C. L. DHINGRA, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 19 नवम्बर, 1976

का०आ० 4624.—वायुयान नियम, 1937 के नियम 75 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उस समय की अवधि को बढ़ाकर 31 जनवरी, 1977 करती है जिस बीच भारत सरकार के पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्रालय द्वारा अपनी अधिसूचना संख्या ए० बी० 15013/15/76-ए, दिनांक 12 अक्टूबर, 1976 द्वारा नियुक्त किए गए जांच न्यायालय से आशा की जाती है कि वह उपर्युक्त अधिसूचना में विनिर्दिष्ट मामलों पर अपनी जांच का कार्य समाप्त कर लेगा और उसकी रिपोर्ट केन्द्रीय सरकार को दे देगा।

[फा० सं० ए० बी० 15013/15/76-ए]

एस० एकांबरम्, उप सचिव

New Delhi, the 19th November, 1976

S.O. 4624.—In exercise of the powers conferred by rule 75 of the Aircraft Rules, 1937, the Central Government hereby extends upto the 31st January, 1977, the period of time, within which the Court of Inquiry appointed by the Government of India in the Ministry of Tourism and Civil Aviation by notification No. AV. 15013/15/76-A dated the 12th October, 1976, will be expected to complete its inquiry into the matters specified in the notification mentioned above, and report to the Central Government.

[F. No. AV 15013/15/76-A]

S. EKAMBARAM, Dy. Secy.

निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 4 दिसम्बर, 1976

क्र० आ० 4625.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, स्थावर सम्पत्ति अधिग्रहण और अर्जन अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 30) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (ख) के अनुमरण में, सिक्किम राज्य के सभी जिला अधिकारियों को उनकी अपनी-अपनी अधिकारिता के भीतर के क्षेत्रों के लिए, उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन सक्षम प्राधिकारी के कृत्य करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

[क्र० सं० 19014(2)/75-नीवि० IV]

MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING

New Delhi, the 4th December, 1976

S.O. 4625.—In pursuance of clause (b) of section 2 of the Requisitioning and Acquisition of Immovable Property Act, 1952 (30 of 1952), the Central Government hereby authorises all District Officers in the State of Sikkim to perform the functions of competent authority under the said Act for the areas within their respective jurisdiction

[F. No. 19014(2)/75-Pol. IV]

क्र०आ० 4626.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, स्थावर सम्पत्ति अधिग्रहण और अर्जन अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 30) की धारा 17 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, निदेश देती है कि उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्धों के अधीन उसके द्वारा प्रयोक्तव्य और इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची के स्तम्भ (3) में विनिर्दिष्ट शक्तियाँ, ऐसी शक्तों के, यदि कोई हों, अधीन रखते हुए, जो पूर्वोक्त अनुसूची के स्तम्भ (4) में की तत्सम्बन्धी प्रविष्टि में विनिर्दिष्ट हों, सिक्किम राज्य के भीतर स्थित किसी सम्पत्ति की बाबत उक्त अनुसूची के स्तम्भ (2) में की तत्सम्बन्धी प्रविष्टि में उल्लिखित सरकार के अधीनस्थ अधिकारी या सरकार द्वारा भी प्रयोक्तव्य होंगी।

अनुसूची

क्रम सं०	सरकार का अधीनस्थ अधिकारी या सरकार	अधिनियम के उपबन्ध	शर्तें
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	सचिव, भू-राजस्व विभाग, सिक्किम राज्य	धारा 6, धारा 7, धारा 8 (उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ख) के सिवाए) और धारा 13	धारा 8 के अधीन कोई शक्ति, जहाँ तक उसका सम्बन्ध करार द्वारा प्रतिकर की राशि के नियत करने से है, केन्द्रीय सरकार के पूर्व अनुमोदन के सिवाए प्रयोक्तव्य नहीं होगी।
2.	सिक्किम राज्य सरकार	धारा 8 की उपधारा (i) का खण्ड (ख)	

[क्र० सं० 19014(2)/75-नीवि० IV]

एम० डब्ल्यू० के० यूसुफजई, सम्पदा निदेशक

S.O. 4226.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 17 of the Requisitioning and Acquisition of Immovable Property Act, 1952 (30 of 1952), the Central Government hereby directs that the powers exercisable by it under the provisions of the said Act and specified in column (3) of the Schedule hereby annexed shall be exercisable also by the officer subordinate to Government or Government mentioned in the corresponding entry in column (2) of the said Schedule, in respect of any property situated within the State of Sikkim, subject to the conditions, if any, specified in the corresponding entry in column (4) of the Schedule aforesaid.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Officer subordinate to Government or Government	Provisions of the Act	Conditions
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	Secretary, Land Revenue Department, State of Sikkim.	Section 6, section 7, section 8 [except clause (b) of sub-section (1)] and section 13.	No power under section 8 in so far as it relates to the fixing of the amount of compensation by agreement shall be exercisable except with the previous approval of the Central Government.
2.	State Government of Sikkim.	Clause (b) of sub-section (i) of section 8.	

[File No. 19014(2)/75-Pol. IV]

M.W.K. YUSUFZAI, Director of Estates

दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण

नई दिल्ली, 4 दिसम्बर, 1976

सार्वजनिक सूचना

क्र. आ. 4627.—केन्द्रीय सरकार दिल्ली मुख्य योजना में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करने का विचार कर रही है जिस सार्वजनिक सूचना के लिए प्रकाशित किया जाता है। इस संशोधन के सम्बन्ध में यदि किसी व्यक्ति को आपीत्त या सुझाव देना हो तो वे अपने आपीत्त या सुझाव इस ज्ञापन के 30 दिन के भीतर सचिव, दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण, ग्यारहवीं मीजल, विकास मीनार, इन्द्रप्रस्था इस्टेट, नई दिल्ली के पास लिखित रूप में भेज दें। जो व्यक्ति अपनी आपीत्त अथवा सुझाव दें वे अपना नाम एवं पूरा पता भी लिखें।

संशोधन :

0.37 है. (0.91 एकड़) का क्षेत्र जो दिल्ली मुख्य योजना में 'आवासीय' उपयोग के लिए निर्दिष्ट है तथा जो उत्तर में शंकर रोड, दक्षिण पूर्व में आवासीय क्षेत्र तथा पश्चिम में संस्थानीय क्षेत्र (पुलिस स्टेशन तथा पुस्तकालय) द्वारा घिरा हुआ है। इसे अब 'संस्थानीय' उपयोग (भारतीय राष्ट्रीय मजदूर संघ के कार्यालय हेतु) में परिवर्तित किया जाने का प्रस्ताव है।

शनिवार को छोड़कर और सभी कार्यशील दिनों में दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण के कार्यालय, ग्यारहवीं मंजिल, विकास मीनार, इन्द्रप्रस्था इस्टेट, नई दिल्ली-1 में उक्त अवधि में आकर प्रस्तावित संशोधन के मानचित्र का निरीक्षण किया जा सकता है।

[सं. एफ 20(4)/76 एम. पी.]

हृदय नाथ फोतेदार, सचिव

DELHI DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

PUBLIC NOTICE

New Delhi, the 4th December, 1976

S.O. 4627.—The following modification, which the Central Government proposes to make to the Master Plan for Delhi, is hereby published for public information. Any person having any objection or suggestion with respect to the proposed modification may send his objection or suggestion in writing to the Secretary, Delhi Development Authority, 11th Floor, Vikas Minar, Indraprastha Estate, New Delhi, within a period of thirty days from the date of this notice. The person making the objection or suggestion should also give his name and address.

MODIFICATION :

The land use of an area measuring 0.37 hectare (0.91 acre), earmarked for "residential" use in the Master Plan for Delhi, surrounded by Shanker Road in the north, residential area in the south-east and institutional area (Police Station and Library) in the west, is proposed to be changed to "institutional" use (for the offices of the Indian National Trade Union Congress).

2. The plan, indicating the proposed modification, will be available for inspection at the office of the Authority, 11th Floor, Vikas Minar, Indraprastha Estate, New Delhi, on all working days, except Saturdays, within the period referred to above.

[No. F. 20(4)/76-MP]

H. N. FOTEDAR, Secy.

अम संत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 20 नवम्बर, 1976

क्र० आ० 4628.—कोयला खान भविष्य निधि (कर्मचारिकुन्द और सेवा की शर्तें) विनियम, 1964 में और संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित विनियम जिसे कोयला खान भविष्य निधि न्यासी बोर्ड ने, कोयला खान भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 46) की धारा 3ग की उपधारा (5) के अनुसार में केन्द्रीय सरकार के अनुमोदन से बनाया है, सूचनार्थ प्रकाशित किए जा रहे हैं :—

1. (1) इन विनियमों का नाम कोयला खान भविष्य निधि (कर्मचारिकुन्द और सेवा की शर्तें) संशोधन विनियम, 1976 है।

(2) ये इस अधिसूचना के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रवृत्त होंगे।

2. कोयला खान भविष्य निधि (कर्मचारिकुन्द और सेवा की शर्तें) विनियम, 1964 के पैरा 4 के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित पैरा अन्तःस्थापित किया जाएगा, अर्थात् :—

"4क विशेष प्रतिनिधित्व :

107 GI/76—9

ऐसे पदों के विभिन्न प्रवर्गों पर शर्तों, जिरके, सीडो शर्तों या प्रोन्नति द्वारा भरे जाने की अपेक्षा है भारत के संविधान में यथा-परिभाषित" अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित जनजातियों या व्यक्तियों के किसी अन्य प्रवर्गों के प्रतिनिधित्व, के लिए ऐसे आरक्षणों के अधीन रहते हुए की जाएगी, जो प्रायुक्त केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा जारी किए गए निर्देशों के अनुसार समय-समय पर विनिर्दिष्ट करें।

[सं० ए० 12027(1)/75-पी० एफ०-I]

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

New Delhi, the 20th November, 1976

S.O. 4628.—The following regulation further to amend the Coal Mines Provident Fund (Staff and Conditions of Service) Regulations, 1964 which have been made by the Board of Trustees of the Coal Mines Provident Fund in pursuance of sub-section (5) of section 3c of the Coal Mines Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1948, (46 of 1948) with the approval of the Central Government, are hereby published for information :

- (1) These regulations may be called the Coal Mines Provident Fund (Staff and Conditions of Service) Amendment Regulations, 1976.
- (2) They shall come into force on the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette.
2. After paragraph 4 of the Coal Mines Provident Fund (Staff and Conditions of Service) Regulations, 1964, the following paragraph shall be inserted, namely :—

"4A Special Representation :

The recruitment to various categories of posts which are required to be filled by direct recruitment or promotion, shall be subject to such reservations for representations as defined in the Constitution of India" for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes or for any other categories of persons as may, from time to time, be specified by the Commissioner on the basis of the directions issued by the Central Government.

[No. A. 12027(1)/75-PF. I]

नई दिल्ली, 22 नवम्बर, 1976

क्र० आ० 4629.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसेर्स नानजी कालीदास एण्ड कम्पनी, 5 फेलथम हाऊस, 10 ग्राहम रोड, बल्लर्ड एस्टेट, मुम्बई-38, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम को धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 29 फरवरी, 1976 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस०-35019(56)/76-पी० एफ०-2]

New Delhi, the 22nd November, 1976

S.O. 4629.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Nanji Kalidas and Company, 5, Feltham House, 10, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay-38, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment :

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the twenty ninth day of February, 1976.

[No. S. 35018(56)/76-P.F. II]

का० ग्रा० 4630—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स जनता फ्रेमिंग वर्क्स, 1259 जलवाड टेकरा, रंगूनवाला स्ट्रीट, मोती सिनेमा के पीछे, सुरत-3, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 31 जुलाई, 1976 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस०-35019(379)/76-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 4630.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Janta Framing Works, 1259, Zalwad Tekra, Rangunwala Street, Behind Moti Cinema, Surat-3, have agreed that the provisions of the 'Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty-first day of July, 1976.

[No. S. 35019/379/76-PF. II]

का० ग्रा० 4631—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स अदुथिला वीक्स को-ओपरेटिव पी एण्ड एस सोसायटी लिमिटेड सं० एच०-204, डाकघर पेयंगदी, महल ग्राम, कन्नानोर तालुक, कन्नानोर जिला, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापना को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 सितम्बर, 1976 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस०-35019(407)/76-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 4631.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Aduthila Weavers Co-operative P & S Society Limited No. H. 204, Post Office Payangadi, Madal Village, Cannanore Taluk, Cannanore District, have agreed that the provisions of the 'Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of September, 1976.

[No. S. 35019/407/76-PF. II]

का० ग्रा० 4632—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स चिक्मगलूर डिस्ट्रिक्ट सेन्ट्रल को-ओपरेटिव होन्सेन स्टोर्स (जनता बाजार), चिक्मगलूर, जिसमें (1) जनता बाजार, कदूर, और (2) जनता बाजार, तरिकेरे में स्थित उनकी शाखाएं सम्मिलित हैं नामक स्थापन से संबद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 जनवरी, 1976 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस०-35019(414)/76-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 4632.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs The Chickmagalur District Central Co-operative Wholesale Stores (Janatha Bazar), Chickmagalur including its branches at (1) Janatha Bazar, Kadur and (2) Janatha Bazar, Tarikere, have agreed that the provisions of the 'Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of January, 1976.

[No. S. 35019/414/76-PF. II]

का० ग्रा० 4633—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स अमर भारत फैब्रिकेटर्स, 29/1, जरागनहल्ली, छठा माइल, कनकपुरा रोड, बंगलूर-11, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 सितम्बर, 1976 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[संख्या एस०-35019(413)/76-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 4633.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Amar Bharath Fabricators, 29/1, Jaraganahalli, 6th Mile, Kankapura Road, Bangalore-11, have agreed that the provisions of the 'Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of September, 1976.

[No. S. 35019/413/76-PF. II]

कांआ० 4634.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि, मैसर्स थंभरपल्ली ब्रदर्स, एम० जी० रोड, कोचीन-11, एर्णाकुलम ग्राम कनयन्नूर तालुक, एर्णाकुलम जिला, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापना को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 30 सितम्बर, 1976 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस-35019 (421)/76-पी०एफ-2]

S.O. 4634.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Thamarappally Brothers, M. G. Road, Cochin-11, Ernakulam Village, Kanayannur Taluk, Ernakulam District, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirtieth day of September, 1976.

[No. S. 35019 (421)/76-PF. II]

कां अ० 4635.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स मोरा टेक्सटाइल्स, आई० इ, पुंगलूर रोड, करूर, डिस्ट्रिक्ट, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 अप्रैल, 1976 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस०-35019(422)/76-पी०एफ-2]

S.O. 4635.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Meera Textiles, I-E, Pugalur Road, Karur, Trichy District have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of April, 1976.

[No. S. 35019/422/76-PF. II]

कांआ० 4636.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स पाण्डियन टेक्सटाइल्स 41 ए, प्रधानम रोड, करूर, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 अप्रैल, 1976 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस-35019(423)/76-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 4636.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Pandian Textiles, 41A, Pradhakshnam Road, Karur, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of April, 1976.

[No. S. 35019(423)/76-PF. II]

कांआ० 4637.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स चन्द्र ओप्टिकल इण्डस्ट्रीज, 5/20 जी० आई० डी० सी० इण्डस्ट्रियल एस्टेट, बतवा, जिला अहमदाबाद, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 31 अगस्त, 1976 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस० 35019(424)/76-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 4637.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Chandra Optical Industries, 5/20, GIDC, Industrial Estate, Vatva, District Ahmedabad, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty first day of August, 1976.

[No. S. 35019(424)/76-PF. II]

कांआ० 4638.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स कमल ऑप्टिकल इण्डस्ट्रीज, 5/37 जी० आई० डी० सी० एस्टेट, बतवा, जिला अहमदाबाद नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 31 अगस्त, 1976 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस०-35019(425)/76-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 4638.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Kamal Optical Industries, 5/37, G.I.D.C. Estate, Vatva District Ahmedabad, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty first day of August, 1976.

[No. S. 35019(425)/76-PF. II]

का०आ० 4639.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स नाडिआड सिलिकेट उत्पादक सहकारी मण्डली, तलुकदारी होस्टल कम्पाउण्ड, आश्रम रोड, नाडिआड, जिला कैडा, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

यह अधिसूचना 31 अगस्त, 1976 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी ।

[सं० एस० 35019(427)/76-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 4639.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Nadiad Silicate Utpadak Shahakari Mandali, Talukdari Hostel Compound, Ashram Road, Nadiad, District Kaira, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty first day of August, 1976.

[No. S. 35019(427)/76-PF. II]

का०आ० 4640.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स विष्णु फोर्ज (मैसूर) (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड सुब्रोतो मुखर्जी रोड, जलहल्ली वेस्ट, बंगलौर, जिसमें मैसूर के आर० एस० रोड, मेटागल्ली पोस्ट, मैसूर (वर्क्स) में स्थित उसका रजिस्ट्रित कार्यालय भी सम्मिलित है, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

यह अधिसूचना 31 अगस्त, 1976 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी ।

[सं० एस० 35019(428)/76-पी० एफ०-2(i)]

S.O. 4640.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Vishnu Forge (Mysore) (Private) Limited, Subroto Mukherji Road, Jalahalli West, Bangalore including its Registered Office at Mysore—K.R.S. Road, Matagalli Post, Mysore (Works), have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty first day of August, 1976.

[No. S. 35019(428)/76-PF. II (i)]

का०आ० 4641.—केन्द्रीय सरकार कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 6 के प्रथम परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, सम्बद्ध विषय में आवश्यक जांच करने के पश्चात् 31 अगस्त, 1976 से मैसर्स विष्णु फोर्ज (मैसूर) (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, सुब्रोतो मुखर्जी रोड, जलहल्ली वेस्ट, बंगलौर, जिसमें मैसूर के आर० एस० रोड, मेटागल्ली पोस्ट, मैसूर (वर्क्स) में स्थित उसका रजिस्ट्रित कार्यालय सम्मिलित है, नामक स्थापन को उक्त परन्तुक के प्रयोजनों के लिए विनिर्दिष्ट करती है ।

[सं० एस०-35019(428)/76-पी० एफ०-2(ii)]

आर० एस० देशपांडे, उप सचिव

S.O. 4641.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the first proviso to section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government, after making necessary enquiry into the matter, hereby specifies with effect from the thirty first day of August, 1976, the establishment known as Messrs. Vishnu Forge (Mysore) (Private) Limited, Subroto Mukherji Road, Jalahalli West, Bangalore including its Registered Office at Mysore—K.R.S. Road, Matagalli Post, Mysore (Works), for the purposes of the said proviso.

[No. S. 35019(428)/76-PF. II(ii)]

R. S. DESHPANDE, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 16 अक्टूबर, 1976

का०आ० 4642.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 6 के प्रथम परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, सम्बद्ध विषय में आवश्यक जांच करने के पश्चात् 31 अगस्त, 1975 से मैसर्स सुखबीर सिंह जुगेन्दर सिंह, कालोनी मन्दिनी रोड, भिलाई, मध्य प्रदेश नामक स्थापन को उक्त परन्तुक के प्रयोजनों के लिए विनिर्दिष्ट करती है ।

(सं० एस० 35019(155)/76-पी० एफ० 2(2))

एस० एस० सहस्रनामान, उप सचिव

New Delhi, the 16th October, 1976

S.O. 4642.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the first proviso to section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government, after making necessary enquiry into the matter, hereby specifies with effect from thirty first day of August, 1975 the establishment known as Messrs Shukhbir Singh Jogender Singh, Colony Mandini Road, Bhilai, Madhya Pradesh for the purposes of the said proviso.

[No. S. 35019/155/76-PF. II(ii)]

S. S. SAHASRANAMAN, Dy. Secy.

अदेश

नई दिल्ली, 18 अक्टूबर, 1976

का०आ० 4643.—केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपायय अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में पंजाब नेशनल बैंक, जयपुर, के प्रबन्धतन्त्र से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7-क और धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एक औद्योगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री एस० एस० व्यास होंगे, जिनका मुख्यालय जयपुर में होगा और उक्त विवाद को उक्त औद्योगिक अधिकरण को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

अनुसूची

क्या पंजाब नेशनल बैंक की, अपनी जोधपुर शाखा के कृषि सहायक श्री हरि गोपाल व्यास की सेवाओं को 30-7-72 से समाप्त करने की कार्रवाई वैध और न्यायोचित है? यदि नहीं, तो श्री व्यास किस अनुसूची के हकदार हैं?

[फा० सं० एल० 12012/53/76-डी०-2-ए०]

आर० पी० नरुला, अवसर सचिव

ORDER

New Delhi, the 18th October, 1976

S.O. 4643.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Punjab National Bank, Jaipur and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 7A and Clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Shri S. S. Iyas shall be the presiding officer with headquarters at Jaipur and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

Whether the action of the Punjab National Bank in terminating the services of Shri Hari Gopal Vyas, Agricultural Assistant in its Jodhpur Branch with effect from 30-7-72 is legal and justified? If not, to what relief is Shri Vyas entitled?

[F. No. L-12012/53/76-D. II. A.]

R. P. NARULA, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 24th November, 1976

S.O. 4644.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Shri T. N. Singaravelu, Presiding Officer, Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Madras in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of South Indian Bank Limited and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 8-11-76.

BEFORE THIRU T. N. SINGARAVELU, B.A. B.L., PRESIDING OFFICER, INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, MADRAS

(Constituted by the Central Government)

Thursday, the 21st day of October, 1976

Industrial Dispute Nos. 44 of 1974

and

55 of 1975

(In the matter of the dispute for adjudication under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 between the workmen and the Management of South Indian Bank Limited, Head Office, Trichur-1.)

In I.D. No. 44 of 1974**BETWEEN**

The workmen represented by

The General Secretary,

South Indian Bank Employees' Association,

P. B. No. 131, Post Office Road, Trichur-1.

AND

The Chairman, South Indian Bank Limited,

Head Office, P. B. No. 28, Trichur-1.

REFERENCE :

Order No. L-12011/6/74-LR. III, dated 7-11-1974 of the Ministry of Labour, Government of India.

In I. D. No. 55 of 1975**BETWEEN**

The workmen represented by

The General Secretary,

South Indian Bank Employees Association,

(Central Office), Post Office Road, Trichur-1.

AND

The Chairman, South Indian Bank Limited, Head Office, Trichur. (Kerala).

REFERENCE :

Order No. L-12012/77/75-D/II/A, dated 25-7-1975 of the Ministry of Labour, Government of India.

These disputes coming on for final hearing on Thursday, the 7th day of October, 1976, upon perusing the references, claim and counter statements and all other material papers on record in both the disputes and upon hearing the arguments of Thiru R. Jamal Nazeem for Thiruvallargal Aiyer and Dolia Advocates appearing for the workmen and of Thiru M. Venugopalan, Advocate appearing for the Management in both the disputes and these disputes having stood over till this day for consideration, this Tribunal made the following common.

AWARD

These are two Industrial Disputes between the Management of South Indian Bank Limited, Trichur and their two workmen who were employed as Car drivers in the Bank. Both these disputes are referred to this Tribunal in Order No. L-12011/6/74-LR. III and Order No. L-12012/77/75-D/II/A, dated 7-11-1974 and 25-7-1975 respectively of the Ministry of Labour, Government of India.

2. I.D. No. 44 of 1974 : This dispute relates to the alleged deprival of the posts of the drivers of Thiruvallargal T. A. Andappan and P. K. Rapai.

3. The South Indian Bank Employees' Association filed the claim statement which briefly as follows : The South Indian Bank, Limited, Trichur (hereinafter referred to as the Bank, for the sake of brevity) has its Head Quarters at Trichur in Kerala State and was maintaining two cars at the Head Office from 1959 onwards. Thiru Rapai was appointed as a driver in 1959, while Thiru Andappan was appointed in 1963. In course of time, the two drivers demanded overtime and compensatory payment for extra work and therefore the Management was sore with them. There was an agitation followed by strike in the Bank during May—August, 1973 and the strike was called off in pursuance of a Settlement dated 22-8-1973. These two drivers were permitted to resume duty, but they were not permitted to drive

the cars. The Management of the Bank wanted to dispose of the cars with a view to victimise those two persons and both the drivers were kept idle without being entrusted with the cars. The Bank employed car drivers on daily wages and were using them as drivers during the period of strike. The Management then resorted to unfair labour practice by bringing pressure on the driver Thiru Rapai to resign from the Petitioner-Union and to join the new Union sponsored by the Management. Thiru Rapai agreed, whereupon he was taken back as a driver from 17-9-1974; but the other driver Thiru Andappan who did not yield to the pressures of the Management was not entrusted with the driving of the Bank car. In fact, the Management reverted him as a peon and transferred him (Andappan) mala fide resulting in change of status and loss of pay. The action of the Management is vindictive and therefore the Union prays that the Management should restore Andappan to his original post of driver at the Trichur Head Office with effect from 14-9-74 and compensate him for the monetary loss sustained by him till such restoration.

4. The Bank filed a written statement as follows :

The claim of the Union as set out in its statement is different from the issue referred to this Tribunal and therefore beyond the scope of the reference. Further, the dispute itself is non academic and it had lost all its significance. On merits, the Union has no case, since the entrusting the Bank cars for driving and maintenance is the concern of the Management. The Management was paying the two drivers, their special allowances and were keeping them idle in the office without entrusting the cars. Therefore, there is no Industrial Dispute at all and the Management cannot be compelled to entrust the cars to these drivers in whom the Management had no confidence. In fact, one of these two persons, namely Thiru Rapai, was restored as driver prior to the date of the reference and therefore the reference itself is infructuous so far as driver Rapai is concerned. That apart, the Bank originally owned two cars, for which it employed two drivers, Rapai and Andappan. The Management decided to sell both the cars and in fact sold one of the two cars after approval by the Board of Directors. On account of the sale of one car, one of the two drivers had to go out. Thiru Rapai is admittedly senior to Thiru Andappan and therefore the Bank had to dispense with the services of the latter. However, the Management as matter of gesture did not want to terminate the services of Thiru Andappan and send him out of job, but offered him an alternative employment in the Bank as a Peon. Thiru Andappan, instead of facing termination of service, voluntarily accepted the post of a peon in the Bank and he was posted as such in the nearest branch of the Bank, viz., Chalakudi. The allegations of victimisation are all false and invented and there was no resort to unfair labour practice. It is true that the Bank has purchased a new car, but the same is allotted to the Chairman of the Bank on condition that the Chairman should make his own arrangements for employing a driver. Therefore, the Chairman is having his own driver and the Bank cannot compel the Chairman to employ the previous driver Thiru Andappan as his driver. Therefore, the claim is itself misconceived and Thiru Andappan is not entitled to any relief.

5. The Government has framed the following issue in its references.

"Whether the action of the Management of the South Indian Bank Limited, Head Office, Trichur-I in depriving Messrs T. A. Andappan and P. K. Rapai, drivers, of their claim of being entrusted with the work of driving and maintaining the cars of the Bank is justified? If not, to what relief are the said workmen entitled?"

6. I.D. No. 55 of 1975 : This dispute relates to the reversion of the former driver Thiru T. A. Andappan as a Peon and to his transfer to Chalakudi Branch of the Bank. In this dispute, the pleadings of both the parties are identical with I. D. No. 44 of 1974 and therefore it is unnecessary to restate them here. The issue framed by the Government in this reference is as follows :

"Whether the action of the Management of the South Indian Bank Limited, Head Office, Trichur in reverting Shri T. A. Anthappan, Driver, as a Peon and

posting him at Chalakudi Branch of the said Bank is justified? If not, to what relief is the said workman entitled?"

7. The Management as well as the nUnion are represented by learned counsel, who have filed a joint Memorandum into Court requesting that both the disputes are interconnected and therefore they may be tried together. The joint memo was accepted and by consent in writing the evidence recorded in I.D. No. 44 of 1974 is treated as evidence in I.D. No. 55 of 1975 also. The parties in both the disputes are the same and learned counsel appearing for both sides are also the same. Common arguments were advanced for both the disputes and therefore a common Award is passed.

8. The issues in both the disputes under references overlap each other and therefore they are taken up together. As I said, I.D. No. 44 of 1974 is with reference to withdrawal of the duties of car driver, while I.D. No. 55 of 1975 is with reference to posting the driver Anthappan as a peon. It may also be stated at the outset that so far as the driver Thiru Rapai (I.D. No. 44 of 1974) is concerned, the Union has rightly given it up, since Thiru Rapai has been restored to the post of a driver even prior to the date of the reference. Therefore, the disputes now relate only to the other driver, Thiru Andappan.

9. It is common ground that of the two drivers namely Rapai and Andappan, the latter is junior to the former by 3 years. W.W. 1 Thiru Andappan has admitted in his evidence that other driver Thiru Rapai joined the Bank 3 years prior to him. Now, the contention of the Union is that the Bank deprived Thiru Andappan of his duties as a driver, since he participated in the strike during May—August, 1973. According to the Union, it was an act of victimisation against the driver Andappan and that the Bank sold away one of the two cars as a result of which Andappan was reverted and posted as a peon in the Bank resulting in reduction of emoluments and allowances. This is the gist of the claim of the Union in these two disputes. As against this, the Management contends that there was no victimisation at all, that the Bank had to sell one of the two cars as a result of which the junior driver Andappan was faced with a situation of termination of his service, but that the Bank took a sympathetic view of the matter in view of the long service of Thiru Andappan and therefore offered him an alternative employment as a peon in the Bank. According to the Management, the said Andappan voluntarily accepted this post in order to save himself from termination of service and therefore there is no question of reversion at all, but only a new appointment in the same category of the subordinate staff.

10. It is conceded that there was an agitation and a strike in this Bank during May-August, 1973 and that the dispute was settled on the intervention of the Honourable Chief Minister of Kerala and resulted in a Memorandum of Agreement on 20-8-1973 (Ex. M-1). It is admitted on both sides that till the period of strike in 1973, the Head Office of the Bank had two cars. The evidence of the Administrative Officer M.W. 1 is that early in 1974 the Bank wanted to dispose of both the cars by calling for tenders from the public and therefore issued a tender notice under Ex. M-14 in about February, 1974. The admitted evidence is that the Bank actually disposed of one of the two cars and a new car was purchased by the Bank as per the resolution of the Board of Directors (Ex. M-13) stating that the new car will be placed at the disposal of the Chairman of the Bank as per the terms of his appointment and that he will make his own arrangements for engaging a driver. The further evidence is that the Chairman was entrusted with the Bank's car for his official use and that he made his own arrangements for employing a driver and in fact he had engaged one Mr. Verghese as a driver. Now, the contention of the Union is that though the car of the Bank was given to the Chairman for official use, his driver Verghese is paid by the Bank and therefore the previous driver, namely Thiru Andappan, should be entrusted with the task of driving the vehicle which belongs to the Bank. This in short is the sum and substance of the claim of the Union.

11. The Management has let in convincing evidence to show that the new car purchased by the Bank was placed at the disposal of the Chairman who has to make his own arrangements for employing a driver. Ext. M-12, the resolu-

tion of the Board, clearly states that the Bank will not provide the Chairman with a driver and that the Chairman will make his own arrangement for engaging a driver of his choice. Immediately after the resolution Ex. M-13 dated 9-7-1974, the Bank informed the junior driver Thiru Andappan that his services were no longer required by the Bank and that if he wanted to continue in the service of the Bank, he can do so as a Peon. Ex. M-15 is the intimation dated 14-8-1974. The worker in his reply under Ex. M-16 stated that he was agreeable to work as a peon but that his consent would be without prejudice to his claims as a driver. The Bank sent further communication under Ex. M-17 and told him that there was no question of his further claim to the post of the driver in as much as one car had been sold away and therefore it was open to him either to take up the post of a peon or decline the offer. Thiru Andappan sent a letter under Ex. M-20 dated 10-9-1974, unconditionally agreeing to work as a Peon in the service of the Bank. It is therefore clear from this correspondence Exs. M-15 to M-20 that the Management did not want to retrench the former driver Andappan, but offered him an alternative employment in the same category of Subordinate staff. The Management clearly indicated that his services as a driver stood terminated and that he will be appointed as a peon in the Bank in the same category of Subordinate staff. This was accepted by the worker Andappan, since he did not obviously want to face the retrenchment. Having accepted the post of a Peon unconditionally, he has now raised a dispute as if he is reverted from the post of driver to that of a peon and contends that it is a case of victimisation. I am unable to accept this contention. This is not a case of reversion at all as is seen from Ex. M-7 which says that his service as a driver would stand terminated on being appointed as a peon in the Subordinate staff. Therefore, this is a case of termination of the driver's post and a fresh appointment as a peon in the Banks service. It is conceded by W.W. 1 himself in cross-examination that the posts of driver and peon are in the same category of Subordinate staff and that the basic pay for both is the same, though there are some special allowances for the drivers. The dearness allowance is admittedly the same for all the subordinate staff. Therefore, in effect, Thiru Andappan on account of his appointment as a peon had to lose only the special allowances of a driver of Rs. 42/- per mensem, which could not be helped at all by the Management. The duties of a driver are more onerous than those of a peon and hence the special allowance for drivers.

12. It was argued on behalf of the Union that this is an act of victimisation of the former driver Andappan for his participation in the strike in 1973. I am unable to accept this argument for the following reason: The strike came to an end in pursuance of a Settlement Ex. W-1 on the intervention of the Honourable Chief Minister of Kerala and one of the conditions of Settlement was that there should not be any victimisation. The Settlement was on 20-8-1973 and the sale of one of the cars was some time in the middle of 1974. The evidence of the Administrative Officer M.W.1 is that the Board of Directors passed a resolution even as early as 24-5-1973 that the two cars at the Head Office might be disposed of. That apart, the Management has got a discretion to decide whether the Bank Head Office should own two cars or just only one car, and nobody can question the discretion of the Management on this aspect. Further, the evidence of M.W. 1 is that the former driver Andappan misbehaved himself during the period of strike and therefore the Management had lost confidence in him. The post of car driver is one of confidence and trustworthiness and it is unsafe and improper to impose a driver on an unwilling owner. M.W. 1 has specifically stated that the Officers of the Bank complained to the Management that the drivers were rude and violent and that they even left the vehicles on the road on the stroke of the hour when their duty came to an end. This want of confidence is also mentioned in the communication Ex. M-7 dated 18-2-1974. The result is that both on account of the sale of one of the cars and the consequent arrangements instructing the Chairman to make his own arrangements for a driver and the misbehaviour of the drivers, the Bank sold away the cars after calling for tenders under Ex. M-14. It is not open to the Union to question the action of the Management in disposing of the car, whatever might be the reason. The disposal of a car, namely the property of a Bank, is a managerial act which the worker cannot question. The result is that though the Bank has two cars on the date of the reference, one is for the use of the Bank and the other is for the exclusive use

of the Chairman who has to provide himself with his own driver as per the terms of the appointment. In other words, thought there are two cases belonging to the Bank the Chairman has to engage a driver of his own choice for the car entrusted to him by the Bank. The Bank pays only for one drivers and the Chairman is only reimbursed to an extent of Rs. 300/- for choosing and engaging his own driver. Therefore, the Bank does not require two drivers and the termination of the services of the junior driver, namely Andappan, is justified.

13. The plea of victimisation put forward by the Union has also no force. For one thing, the evidence of W.W. 2 is that there are 700 employees in the Bank who all participated in the strike in 1973. This former driver Andappan was a mere member of the Petitioner-Union and not even an office bearer. Therefore, it is farfetched to contend that the Bank signed out Thiru Andappan as its victim. The Management is a Scheduled Bank, and if they had wanted to victimise him, they could have straightaway retrenched his former driver and sent him out from service. The Bank did not resort to that course and dealt with the matter in a spirit of accommodation as contemplated in the Settlement Ex. W-1. In other words, the Bank offered the former driver Andappan an alternate job in the same category of Subordinate Staff and absorbed him as a peon. Therefore, there are no want of *bona fide* at all and the appointment of Thiru Andappan as a peon was fair and proper. In fact, the admitted evidence is that ever since the strike in May, 1973 the Bank did not entrust the car with the driver Thiru Andappan in whom they had no confidence, but was paying him throughout all the special allowances as a driver till August, 1974 when he was appointed as a peon. Though Andappan was not driving the car of the Bank till August, 1974, he was admittedly paid the wages and allowances of a driver for about 14 months without actually doing the duties of a driver. Where then are the *mala fide*? This only shown that the Bank did not want to precipitate the issue and waited for a sufficiently long time to ensure harmony in the institution. The position is the former driver was paid the salary and allowances of a driver for about 14 months and therefore there was no reversion at all for him during that period. No disciplinary action was ever taken against Andappan nor any punishment imposed on him. The worker cannot now ask for a post which is not there and therefore the plea of victimisation fails.

14. Learned counsel for the Union also argued that in this case there is change of condition of service from the post of driver to that of a peon and therefore Section 9-A of the Industrial Disputes Act will apply. I have already found that the post of second driver was abolished in the Bank by the sale of one of the two cars and a fresh appointment of Thiru Andappan was made as a Peon and therefore there was no change of service. In other words, this is not a case of reversion at all, but a case of fresh appointment after giving an opportunity to the worker to choose an alternative employment. As I said, the other driver Thiru Rapai is admittedly senior to Thiru Andappan by three years and therefore the former was retained. It was then argued that Thiru Andappan was transferred from Trichur to Chalakudi, 30 kilometers away. The answer of the Management is that there were no vacancies of peon in the Head Office and therefore they posted him to the nearest place at Chalakudi Branch. It is common ground that the Chalakudi is in the same language area and that too just 30 kilometers away. It is common knowledge that employees in private institutions as well as Government servants in Headquarters are travelling a distance of 40 or 50 miles a day to reach their places of work and therefore the transfer is only an incidence of employment. The result of my discussion is this : There was no deprivation of the right of the workmen Andappan as a driver and that the post had to be abolished in the course of routine administration. In fact, W.W. 1 Thiru Andappan himself has conceded that he joined the service of the Bank only as a peon, though he was entrusted with the work of a driver in course of time. In other words, he was not recruited as a driver. Therefore, there was no question of reversion from the post of a driver to that of a peon. His transfer from Head Office, Trichur to the Chalakudi Branch was for administrative reasons and it is justified in the circumstances of the case. Therefore, awards are passed in these two disputes rejecting the claims of the Union and answering the issues of the references in the affirmative.

15. Lastly, learned counsel for the Bank presses for costs of the enquiry before the Tribunal. He contends that this is a most frivolous claim made by the Union and that the Bank had been dragged to the Tribunal for enquiry for 2 long years. I have perused the evidence of witnesses W.W. 1 and W.W. 2 as also that of M.W. 1. I am satisfied that this is a fit case wherein the cost should be awarded to the Bank, since there are no merits at all in the claim of the Union. The cost must follow the event. The Management was very fair towards the employee and paid him the emoluments of a driver for 14 months without getting any work from him and, in the end also, gave him an alternative employment when one car of the Bank was sold. The employee accepted the alternative employment in the same category, and yet, the Union subsequently thought it fit to raise an Industrial dispute in respect of this one individual, who was holding only a confidential and vulnerable post of a driver of the car belonging to the Bank, which the top Executive Officers of the Head Office are using every day. For these reasons, I direct the Petitioner-Union to pay & consolidated cost of Rs. 200 to the Management (only one set).

Dated, this 21st day of October, 1976.

(Sd/-) T. N. SINGARAVELU, Industrial Tribunal.

WITNESSES EXAMINED

For workmen :

W.W. 1—Thiru T. A. Anthappan

W.W. 2—Thiru C. A. Joseph, General Secretary of the Union.

For Management :

M.W. 1—Thiru E. A. James, Administrative Officer.

DOCUMENTS MARKED

For workmen :

Ex. W-1/20-8-73—Memorandum of agreement between the Bank and All Kerala Bank Employees Federation and South Indian Bank Employees' Association (copy).

For Management :

Ex.M-1/1-9-73—Letter from the Union to the Bank regarding allotment of works to Drivers. (copy).

Ex.M-2/5-9-73—Reply letter by the Bank to Ex.M-1 (copy).

Ex.M-3/11-9-73—Letter from the Union to the Bank regarding allotment of works to the Bank's drivers (copy).

Ex. M-4/11-9-73—Letter from the Union to the Bank regarding violation of agreement in Ex. W-1 (copy).

Ex.M-5/23-1-74—Letter from the Union to the Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central) requesting for conciliation (copy).

Ex.M-6/6-2-74—Letter from the Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Ernakulam to the Bank forwarding Ex M-5 for comments (copy).

Ex. M-7/18-2-74—Reply by the Bank to Ex. M-5 Submitted to the Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Ernakulam (copy).

Ex.M-8/2-3-74—Letter from the Union to the Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Ernakulam about Ex.M-7 (copy).

Ex.M-9/7-3-74—Letter from the Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Ernakulam to the parties requesting to attend the conciliation proceedings. (copy).

Ex.M-10/25-3-74—Letter from the Bank to the Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Ernakulam sending copies of memos issued to the Drivers (copy).

Ex.M-11/20-3-74—Conciliation failure report (copy).

Ex.M-12/10-4-74—Letter from the Government to the parties acknowledging the receipt of Ex. M-11 (copy).

Ex.M-13/9-7-74—Resolution regarding the expenses of Driver (copy).

Ex.M-14/—Tender notice to sell the Bank's car (copy).

Ex.M-15/14-8-74—Letter from the Bank to W.W. 1 requiring his willingness to continue as a subordinate staff (copy).

Ex.M-16/22-8-74—Reply of W.W.1 to Ex.M-15 (copy).

Ex.M-17/2-9-74—Letter from the Bank to W.W.1 requiring his willingness to continue as subordinate staff (copy).

Ex.M-18/3-9-74—Letter from W.W.1 to the Bank intimating his willingness. (copy).

Ex.M-19/19-9-74—Letter from the Bank to W.W.1 requiring his willingness to work as a peon. (copy).

Ex.M-20/10-9-74—Letter from W.W.1 to the Bank giving willingness to work as a peon (copy).

Ex.M-21/7-10-74—Letter from the Union to the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C), Ernakulam regarding appointment of W.W.1 as a peon (copy).

Ex.M-22/14-12-74—Letter from the Union to the Bank stating to enclose a copy of Ex.M-21 (copy).

Ex.M-23/27-12-74—Letter from the Bank to the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C), Ernakulam in reply to Ex.M-21 (copy).

Sd/-

T. N. SINGARAVELU,
Industrial Tribunal.

Notes : Parties are directed to take return of their document/s within six months from the date of the Award.

[No. F. L. 12012/77/75-DHA]

R. P. NARULA, Under Secy.

प्रारंभ

नई दिल्ली, 18 अक्टूबर, 1976

का०आ० 4645.—केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपावद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में पारादीप पत्तन न्यास, के प्रबन्ध-तन्त्र से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्दिष्ट करना वांछनीय समझती है;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7-क और धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी डा० बी० एन० मिश्र होंगे, जिनका मुख्यालय पुणे शहर में होगा और उक्त विवाद को उक्त औद्योगिक अधिकरण को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्दिष्ट करती है।

अनुसूची

क्या पारादीप पत्तन न्यास, डाकघर पारादीप के प्रबन्धतन्त्र की उन कर्मचारियों से, जो अपने घर से कार्य-स्थल तक और वापस घर जाने के लिए पत्तन की बस का प्रयोग करते हैं, प्रति मास प्रति व्यक्ति 8 रुपये बस किराया वसूल करने की कार्रवाई न्यायोजित है ? यदि नहीं तो सम्बन्धित कर्मकार किस अनुतोष के हकदार हैं और किस तारीख से ?

[सं० एल-38012/4/75-डी-4 (ए)]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 18th October, 1976

S.O. 4645.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Paradip Port Trust and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 7A, and clause (d) of the sub-section (1) of section 10, of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Dr. B. N. Misra, shall be the Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Bhubaneswar and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

Whether the action of the management of Paradip Port Trust, Post Office Paradip in charging the bus fare of Rs. 8 per head per month from the employees who use the port bus from their residence to the place of duty and back, is justified? If not, to what relief are the concerned workmen entitled and from what date?

[N. L-38012(4)/75-D-IV(A)]

आदेश

का०आ० 4646.—केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में भारतीय जीवन बीमा नियम, बंगलौर प्रभाग, बंगलौर, के प्रबंधन से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना बांछनीय समझती है;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7क और धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एक औद्योगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री जी० एस० भागवत होंगे, जिनका मुख्यालय भुवनेश्वर में होगा और उक्त विवाद को उक्त औद्योगिक अधिकरण को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

अनुसूची

क्या भारतीय जीवन बीमा नियम, बंगलौर प्रभाग के प्रबंधन का

(1) (i) श्री एन० ईश्वर राव माने को 'लगातार' पिछली सेवा के लिए एक वेतन वृद्धि, और

(ii) सर्वश्री कोण्डप्पा, बी० वासुदेव राव, वी० एन० शिवशंकर, अब्दुल रज़ाक, एन० आर० कृष्ण, जी० कृष्णराज उर्स, एच० गंगा राम राव, एम० ए० वी० शर्मा, एस० बी० एस० शर्मा और आम्बेर सोयोद्दीन को सेवा विच्छेदों के बावजूद पिछली सेवा के लिए वेतनवृद्धियाँ;

(2) युद्ध सेवा के लिए सर्वश्री जी० मोसेस रत्नम् और डी० एस० केम्पेगौडा को दो-दो वेतनवृद्धियाँ और सर्वश्री एम० आर० कृष्णामूर्ति तथा एस० एन० स्वामी राव को तीन-तीन वेतनवृद्धियाँ; और

107 GI/76—10

(3) निम्नलिखित कर्मचारियों को स्नातक होने के ताते दो-दो वेतन वृद्धियाँ :—

1. मो० जमालुद्दीन,
2. एच० रामाराव,
3. ए० जोसेफ,
4. एस० रामामूर्ति,
5. जी० मोसेस रत्नम्,
6. आर० कृष्णाजी राव

देने से इन्कार करना न्यायोचित है।

यदि नहीं, तो सम्बन्धित कर्मकार किस अनुषंग के हकदार हैं।

[सं० एल-17011(7)76-डी-4(ए)]

ORDER

S.O. 4646.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Life Insurance Corporation of India, Bangalore Division, Bangalore and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 7A, and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of Section 10, of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Shri G. S. Bhagwat shall be the Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Bangalore and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

Whether the management of Life Insurance Corporation of India, Bangalore Division, are justified in denying

(1) (i) One increment to Shri N. Eswara Rao Maney on account of weightage for 'continuous' past service; and

(ii) Increments on account of past service despite breaks to Sarvashri K. Kondappa, B. Vasudeva Rao, V. N. Shivashankar, Abdul Razak, N. R. Krishna G. Krishnaraj Urs, H. Gangarama Rao, M. A. V. Sharma, S. V. S. Sharma and Khader Moyiyuddin;

(2) Two increments each to Sarvashri G. Moses Ratnam and D. S. Kempegowda and three increments each to Sarvashri M. R. Krishnamurthy and S. N. Swamy Rao, on account of weightage for war service; and

(3) Two increments on account of weightage for graduation to each of the following employees :—

1. Md. Jamaluddin
2. H. Rama Rao
3. A. Joseph
4. S. Rama Murthy
5. G. Moses Rathnam
6. R. Krishnoji Rao

If not, to what relief are the workmen concerned entitled?

[No. L-17011(7)/76-D.IV(A)]

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 27 अक्टूबर 1976

का० आ० 4647.—केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में चेयरमैन, मद्रास स्टीलरोर्स एसोसिएशन, मद्रास-600001 के प्रबंधन से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना बांछनीय समझती है;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7क और धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एक औद्योगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री टी० एन० सिंगारवेलु होंगे, जिनका मुख्यालय मद्रास में होगा और उक्त विवाद को उक्त औद्योगिक अधिकरण को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

अनुसूची

क्या चैयरमैन, मद्रास स्टीवडोर्स एसोसिएशन का तामिलनाडु पत्तन और डाक कर्मकार कल्याण संघ (जिसका नाम अब तमिलनाडु ट्रेड यूनियन काबिस रखा गया है) के महा मंत्री, श्री के० मुथियाह की सेवाओं को 25 फरवरी, 1974 से समाप्त करना न्यायोचित है? यदि नहीं, तो वह किस अनुतोष का हकदार है और किस तारीख से?

[संख्या एल०-33012(2)/76-डी० 4(ए)]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 27th October, 1976

S.O. 4647.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Chairman, Madras Stevedores Association, Madras-600001 and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas, the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 7A and clause (d) of the sub-section (1) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Shri T. N. Singaravelu shall be the Presiding Officer with the headquarters at Madras and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

Whether the Chairman, Madras Stevedores Association was justified in terminating the services of Shri K. Muthiah, General Secretary of Tamil Nadu Port and Dock Workers Welfare Association (now renamed as Tamil Nadu Trade Union Congress) with effect from the 25th February, 1974. If not, to what relief is he entitled and from what date?

[No. L-33012(2)/76-D.IV(A)]

New Delhi, the 26th November, 1976

S.O. 4648.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Madras in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs. South India Corporation (Agencies) (Private) Limited, Post Box No. 113, 99, Armenian Street, Madras-1 and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on the 20th November, 1976.

BEFORE THIRU T. N. SINGARAVELU, B.A., B.L.,
PRESIDING OFFICER, INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
MADRAS

(Constituted by the Central Government)

Industrial Dispute No. 46 of 1975

(In the matter of the dispute for adjudication under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 between the workmen and the Management of

M/s. South India Corporation (Agencies Pvt. Ltd., Madras.)

BETWEEN

Thiru K. K. Antony, Kurisinkal House, Near St. Peter's High School, Kumbalanghi P.O., Cochin-682007.

AND

The Management of M/s. South India Corporation (Agencies) Pvt. Ltd., Post Box No. 112, 99, Armenian Street, Madras.

REFERENCE :

Order No. L-35012/1/75-D-IV(A), dated 8th July, 1975 of the Ministry of Labour Government of India, New Delhi.

This dispute coming on for final hearing on Tuesday the 19th day of October, 1976 upon perusing the reference, claim and counter statements and all other material papers on record and upon hearing the arguments of Thiruvallargal Simon Luiz and Cheri Babu, Advocates appearing for the worker and of Thiruvallargal V. T. Arasan and N. Rajaram, Advocates for the Management and this dispute having stood over till this day for consideration, this Tribunal made the following

AWARD

This is an Industrial Dispute between Messrs. South India Corporation (Agencies) Private Limited, Madras and its employee Thiru K. K. Antony, Customs Clerk, at the Cochin branch of the Company. This dispute was referred to this Tribunal by the Government of India in its order No. L-35012/1/75-D-IV(A) of the Ministry of Labour. The issue for reference reads as follows :

Whether the action of the management of Messrs. South India Corporation (Agencies) Private Limited, Post Box No. 113, 99 Armenian Street, Madras-1, in terminating the services of Shri K. K. Antony, Customs Clerk in their branch at Cochin, with effect from the 13th August, 1973, for not carrying out the orders of transfer contained in their Office Order No. CPO/SICA/550/73 dated the 21st May, 1973, is justified? If not, to what relief is the employee entitled?

2. The employee Thiru K. K. Antony has filed a claim statement as follows: He joined the South India Corporation (Private) Limited, Madras (hereinafter referred to as the Company) as a Customs Clerk in the Clearing and Forwarding Department at Cochin branch on 31-8-1968. At the time of his appointment, the Branch Manager of the Cochin branch assured the employee that he would be paid a basic monthly salary of Rs. 250/- plus all allowances and benefits of the Company. It was on this assurance, the employee joined the Company on 31-8-1968, though the formal appointment order was made only on 24-12-1968 with effect from 1-12-1968. He was put on probation for a period of six months on a consolidated pay of Rs. 200/- during the probation period and he was confirmed in the employment on 1-3-1969 and a monthly salary of Rs. 100-7-1/2-175 was fixed for him. The employee made several representations to the Company asking for a basic salary of Rs. 250/- per mensem, but they were no avail. During the period of his employment, there was a strike in the Company and it ended in a settlement on 14-1-1971 giving rise of wages to all the employees including the present claimant. Under that settlement, a sum of Rs. 50/- was granted to the Claimant as increase, but that is irrelevant for the present claim. When the employee made persistent demands on the Management to give him a basic salary of Rs. 250/- per mensem from the date of his appointment, the Management suddenly transferred him to the Calcutta branch on 21-5-1973. This transfer order was intended to cause harassment to him and it was not *bona fide*. The employee then went on leave and to his surprise he came to know that his service was terminated with effect from 13-8-1973. The termination is illegal and therefore liable to be set aside.

The claimant prays for fixation of basic salary of Rs. 250/- per mensem plus all allowances from the date of his appointment and he should be reinstated in service at Cochin branch with full back wages.

3. The Management filed a counter as follows: Thiru K. K. Antony was appointed as a Customs Clerk in Cochin branch with effect from 1-12-1968 in pursuance of his application dated 1-9-1968. He was appointed on probation on 24-12-1968 on a consolidated salary of Rs. 200/- per month and the appointment order clearly recites that he is liable to be transferred to any group Companies or their branches. He was then confirmed in his appointment with effect from 1-3-1969 and even in the confirmation order it is clearly stated that he is liable to be transferred. The workload at Cochin branch is much lower than the Calcutta branch. Therefore, the Management wanted an experienced man at Calcutta branch and out of necessity it transferred Antony to Calcutta on 21-5-1973. It was a matter of administrative routine and it was neither mala fide nor vindictive. The employee would not accept the transfer order nor obey the directions for relief. He went on making representations for cancelling the transfer order and he absented himself from duty from the end of May, 1973. The Company then sent a show cause notice pointing out his absence without leave and called upon him to show cause. K. K. Antony ignored the notice and he kept quiet. But he persisted in his demands for the cancellation of his transfer order and for reinstatement. The employee did not even hand over charge and he voluntarily deserted the post, though he sent a clumsy leave letter asking for indefinite leave which was not granted to him. He did not also report for duty at the Calcutta branch and therefore his services were terminated by a lawful order, since his services were no longer required at the Cochin branch. Therefore, the Petitioner will not be entitled to any relief.

4. The employee filed a rejoinder denying the allegations in the counter and reiterating his claim.

5. The short point for consideration in this dispute is whether the action of the Management in terminating the services of the employee with effect from 13-8-1973 for not carrying out the orders of transfer is justified. It is common ground that he joined the Management in the later half of the year 1968. His appointment order Ex. M-1 was passed on 24-12-1968 with effect from 1-12-1968. Ex. M-1, the appointment order, was the result of an application made by the employee on 1-9-1968. In Ex. M-1, Antony was appointed on probation as Customs Clerk at Cochin branch on a consolidated salary of Rs. 200/- per month and it further recites that his cadre will be fixed at the time of confirmation. The employee himself has received this appointment order and he has also signed in token of its receipt—vide Ex. M-1. It is important to note that the appointment order Ex. M-1 recites that the employee is liable to be transferred to any of the group Companies or their branches. Therefore, it is clear that the employee accepted in writing the conditions of service, namely liability for transfer to any of the group Companies. He has signified his consent in writing. Ex. M-2 is the office order dated 18-3-1969 confirming his service with effect from 1-3-1969 fixing his salary. Here again, it is reiterated that he is liable to be transferred anywhere, where the group Companies of the Management are situated. What is more, there is a further clause in this order Ex. M-2 that his services are terminable at one month's notice on either side. The employee has also received this order and has signed in Ex. M-2 categorically accepting the terms. It is therefore clear that the contract of service itself clearly stipulates that the employee is liable for transfer to any of its branches. The service is also liable to be terminated on one month's notice on either side.

6. Now, on 21-5-1973, the Management transferred him to Calcutta branch with effect from 30-5-1973 and Ex. M-5 is the order of transfer. Ex. M-6 is the further order by the Management directing the employee to hand over charge to the manager and get himself relieved on 26-5-1973; but the employee Antony refused to accept that order, whereupon the Management obtained attestations from four persons of the office to the effect that the latter refused to accept the relief order. The Management then sent a communication to the employee under Ex. M-7 dated 28-5-1973 stating that he was relieved from the Cochin office from 26-5-1973,

though he refused to receive the relief order not handed over the charge papers. According to the transfer order, he should join at the Calcutta office on 30-5-1973. Ex. M-9 is a further memo by the Management granting extension of time to the employee and directing him to join at least by 6-6-1973. Admittedly, the employee neither handed over charge at the Cochin office nor reported for duty at the Calcutta branch. However, he has very conveniently sent a leave letter on 28-5-1973 stating that he was affected by cold and headache and therefore he will not attend office for a few days. It is important to note that this knowing employee who is educated did not even have the good sense of mentioning the days for which he required leave of absence. He had a simply scribbled a letter Ex. M-8 without mentioning the period of leave and deserted the post. The timing of this leave letter is very significant and we have already seen that, under Ex. M-6 dated 26-5-1973, he was asked to hand over charge on that very day. As already stated, he refused to accept the relief and thereafter this leave letter came one day late. It is not supported by any medical certificate and in the circumstances it was certainly not *bona fide*. Further, a clerk under orders of transfer is not entitled to leave as a matter of routine, more so when the period of leave is not even mentioned in the leave letter. Admittedly, the employee did not join at the Calcutta office and he seems to have absconded, but he kept on harassing the Management with letters of request for cancellation of the transfer.

7. Ex. M-10 is a memo dated 31-7-1973 by the Management to the employee calling upon him to show cause why an order should not be issued for termination of his service for his absence without leave. The employee would not receive the notice and appears to have evaded. Ex. M-11 is an office order dated 13-8-1973 to the effect that the employee has abandoned his service in the Company and that he has voluntarily left the post and therefore his service was terminated with effect from 13-8-1973. This order was sent by registered post and the postal endorsement shows that it was refused. Now, on these indisputable facts, the contention of the worker is that the transfer was malicious and vindictive and therefore it should be set aside. I may straight away say that transfer is normally an incidence of employment and it is the prerogative of the Management. The Tribunal will not interfere in the domestic administration of a Company, unless it is clearly shown that the transfer order was vindictive or an act of victimisation. There is just a bald plea in the claim statement to that effect and no details of alleged victimisation or vindictiveness are given therein. Law requires that the particulars of victimisation should be specifically pleaded, so that the other side will have an opportunity of meeting them before the Tribunal. The position here is that there are no details at all regarding the alleged vindictiveness and therefore, this plea has got to be rejected out-right. Further, the worker examined himself as W.W. 1 and even in the oral evidence there is no mention that the order of transfer was motivated. Therefore, the evidence on the side of the worker is absolutely Nil, with the result that his plea of vindictive transfer falls flat.

8. I have considered supra that the worker has not shown to any extent any mala fides or vindictiveness in the order of his transfer. On the other hand, the very order of his appointment Ex. M-1 and the order of his confirmation Ex. M-2 unambiguously stipulate that he is liable to be transferred to any of the group Companies. I have already stated that the worker himself has signified his assent in writing to both these letters and has signed the same. Therefore, the contract of service itself is for employment anywhere in the Head Office or its branches and therefore the worker accepted the service condition and he cannot question his transfer. The Management has put in two documents Exs. M-18 and M-19, under which similar clerks of the same department had been transferred in 1972 and 1973. Under Ex. M-18, one K. R. Sirdharan, a Clerk working in the Clearing and Forwarding Department, was transferred from the Head Office to Calcutta on 1-6-1972 and posted as Customs Clerk. Under Ex. M-19, another Clerk L. N. Santhanam was transferred from the Head Office, Madras on 6-7-1973 to Calcutta and posted as Customs Clerk. Therefore, there is nothing strange or unusual in transferring this employee Antony to Calcutta Branch. He was given the same salary and allowances as the other two transferees. Ex. M-20 is a document showing the workload at Calcutta and Cochin between April, 1973 and August 1973. This clearly shows that the workload

at Calcutta is about hundred fold than the workload at Cochin branch. Therefore, the Management had every right to transfer its Staff to Calcutta where the workload was the highest. It must also be remembered that it was not a capricious transfer, but it was a transfer to an important Port in India where this Company has its branch. For all these reasons, I am satisfied that the transfer of the employee is justified and it follows that when the employee defied the transfer order and refused to join at the new Station, the Management rightly terminated his Services after giving a show cause notice. Of course, very conveniently, the knowing employee would not receive these communications, but promptly went to the Labour Officer and made a issue of it. The result is that the employee was relieved from the Cochin office on 26-5-1973 and he never joined at the new Station. Even now, he is not in a mood to join at Calcutta office and he insists upon being retained at Cochin. Therefore, he must be deemed to have abandoned the post and left the service of his own accord. It is seriously suggested that the employee had taken up a job somewhere else at Cochin and therefore he does not want to move out. On the own showing of W.W. 1, his wife is employed as a teacher at Cochin and therefore he made up his mind to give up his job in this Company, when he was transferred to Calcutta. In the end, I hold that the order of termination of his services was just and proper and the employee will not be entitled to any relief. An award is passed in these terms. The claim of the employee is frivolous and the dispute itself is not real. I therefore direct the employee to pay a consolidated cost of Rs. 2000/- to the Management.

Dated, this 5th day of November, 1976.

(Sd) T. N. SINGARAVELU, Industrial Tribunal
WITNESSES EXAMINED

For worker : W.W. 1—Thiru K. K. Antony.

For Management : Nil.

DOCUMENTS MARKED

For worker :

- Ex. W-1/10-5-69—Application of W.W. 1 to the Management for increasing the salary of more than Rs. 250/- (copy).
- Ex. W-2/16-3-71—Application of W.W. 1 to the Management for increasing the salary (copy).
- Ex. W-3/4-5-71—Application of W.W. 1 to the Management for increasing the salary (copy).
- Ex. W-4/12-4-73—Application of W.W. 1 to the Management for increasing the salary (copy).
- Ex. W-5/15-5-73—Application of W.W. 1 to the Management for increasing the salary (copy).
- Ex. W-6/28-5-73—Letter from W.W. 1 to the Management regarding his transfer to Calcutta (copy).
- Ex. W-7/11-6-73—Letter from W.W. 1 to the Management regarding his transfer to Calcutta (copy).
- Ex. W-8/31-7-74—Letter from W.W. 1 to the Shipping Consultant of the Management regarding fixation of increased salary. (copy).
- Ex. W-9/10-5-71—Letter from the Management to W.W. 1 stating that his letters were forwarded to Clearing and Forwarding Department for attention.
- Ex. W-10/5-71—Letter from the Management to W.W. 1 stating that the office order dated 10-3-1971 is enclosed.
- Ex. W-11/16-9-72—Letter from the Management to W.W. 1 instructing to represent his grievance to the Branch Manager during the next increment time.

For Management :

- Ex. M-1/24-12-68—Appointment order issued to W.W. 1.
- Ex. M-2/18-3-69—Confirmation order issued to W.W. 1.

Ex. M-3/10-3-71—Office order revising the salary of W.W. 1.

Ex. M-4/31-5-71—Letter from the Management to W.W. 1 regarding revision of grade or scale.

Ex. M-5/21-5-73—Transfer order issued to W.W. 1.

Ex. M-6/26-5-73—Relieving order issued to W.W. 1.

Ex. M-7/28-5-73—Letter from the Cochin Branch office to the Head Office at Madras reporting the refusal to receive Ex. M-6 by W.W. 1.

Ex. M-8/28-5-73—Leave application of W.W. 1.

Ex. M-9/30-5-73—Memo issued to W.W. 1 instructing him to report for duty to Calcutta Office on or before 6-6-73.

Ex. M-10/1-7-73—Show cause memo issued to W.W. 1.

Ex. M-11/13-8-73—Order of termination issued to W.W. 1.

Ex. M-12/24-9-73—Application of W.W. 1 to the Deputy Chairman of the Company requesting for his personal intervention.

Ex. M-13/2-11-73—Reply letter from the Management to Ex. M-12.

Ex. M-14/12-12-73—Letter from the Management to W.W. 1.

Ex. M-15/26-12-73—Letter from the Management to W.W. 1.

Ex. M-16/8-8-74—Reply letter from the Management to Ex. W-8.

Ex. M-17/27-11-74—Letter from the Management to W.W. 1.

Ex. M-18/19-5-72—Office order transferring Thiru K. R. Sridharan to Calcutta office.

Ex. M-19/6-7-73—Office order transferring Thiru L. N. Santhanam to Calcutta office.

Ex. M-20/6-7-73—Comparative statement showing the workload at Calcutta and Cochin between April, 1973 and August, 1973.

(Sd.) T. N. SINGARAVELU, Industrial Tribunal

Note : Parties are directed to take return of their document/s within six months from the date of the Award.

[No. L-35012(1)/75-D. IV(A)]

NAND LAL, Desk Officer

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 21 अक्टूबर, 1976

का०आ० 4649.—केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में इंडियन एयर लाइन्स, मद्रास के प्रबन्धतंत्र से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्दिष्ट करना बाध्यमान्य समझती है;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7क और धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रवर्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एक औद्योगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री टी० एन०

सिगारवेलु होंगे, जिनका मुख्यालय मद्रास में होगा और उक्त विवाद को उक्त औद्योगिक अधिकरण को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

अनुसूची

क्या इंडियन एयर लाइन्स, मद्रास के प्रबन्धतंत्र का, श्री टी० एस० शंकरन् और श्री आर० ए० डेनियल को, जो उनके द्वारा नियमित नैमित्तिक दैनिक दर आधार पर नियुक्त किए गए थे, 23-11-73 से रोजगार से अंतर्हित करना न्यायोचित है? यदि नहीं, तो उक्त कर्मकार किस अनुसूची के हकदार हैं और किस तारीख से?

[संख्या एल०-11011/17/74-एल० आल० 3/बी 2(बी)]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 21st October, 1976

S.O. 4649.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Indian Airlines, Madras and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 7A, and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10, of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Shri T. N. Singaravelu shall be the Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Madras and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

Whether the management of the Indian Airlines, Madras are justified in denying employment from 23-11-73 to Shri T. S. Sankaran and Shri R. A. Daniel who were appointed by them on regular casual/daily rate basis? If not, to what relief are the said workmen entitled and from what date?

[No. L-11011(17)/74-LR.III/DII(B)]

New Delhi, the 22nd November, 1976

S.O. 4650.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Bombay in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of the Telecom. Factory, Bombay and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 18th November, 1976.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT BOMBAY

Reference No. CGIT-34 of 1975

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the Management of the Telecom. Factory, Bombay.

AND

Their Workmen.

APPEARANCES:

For the employers—Shri P. R. Namjoshi, Advocate.

For the workmen—Shri D. V. Gangal, Advocate.

INDUSTRY : Telecommunication

STATE : Maharashtra.

Bombay, dated the 1st October, 1976

AWARD

By order No. L-40012(2)/75-D. IIB, dated 31-7-1975 the Government of India, in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (i) of Section 10 of the I.D. Act, 1947 referred to this Tribunal an industrial dispute existing between the employers in relation to the management of the Telecom. Factory, Bombay and their workman in respect of the matters specified in the schedule mentioned below :—

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Telecom. Factory, Bombay, in terminating the services of Shri S. V. Rangdal, Ex-Instrument Fitter Grade II is justified? If not, to what relief is the said workman entitled?"

2. In pursuance of the notice, the parties have filed their written statement.

3. The workman in his written statement submits that he was appointed as Instrument Fitter Gr. II with effect from 12-7-1973 till 31-3-1974 and his services were terminated with effect from 1-4-1974 without giving any reasons and retaining his juniors in service. It is stated that the action taken by the management is a great injustice to him. The workman therefore prays that this Tribunal be pleased to declare the action of the management as illegal on the ground of natural justice and be kind enough to pass an order for denial of his reinstatement in service with full claim of past service i.e. wages, leave increments, allowance and other benefits.

4. The management in its written statement submits that Shri S. V. Rangdal was appointed as temporary Fitter Instrument Gr. II with effect from 12-7-1973 initially for the period of two months and was extended from time to time upto 30-4-1974 and in the Memo of appointment it was specifically stated that his appointment would stand terminated at the expiry of the said period unless otherwise extended, and accordingly his services were terminated with effect from 30-4-1974 (A.N.). The management submits that the reasons for the termination of the services of the employee were that he was not carrying out the orders of his superior officers. It is submitted that the employee was expected to attend his duty at 8.30 A.M. in the morning and on 23-3-1974 the employee attended his duty at 9.30 A.M. whereas in the card that he punched he was found to have entered the time at 8.27 A.M. instead of 9.30 A.M. and thus the employee's conduct was not proper. It is further submitted that the employee was expected as a part of his duty to maintain register showing the receipt and issues of material in the godown of the shop, but he failed to maintain the register and on being given notice he was warned and he was advised to work properly in the establishment and in spite of the said warning the employee did not improve his conduct and failed to obey and carry out the orders of his superiors several times regarding the maintenance of the register of receipts and issue of the material in the godown. The management maintains that the employee did not show any sign of improvement and continued to behave in an improper manner and thereby disturbed the discipline of the establishment. It is submitted that the employee had put in less than one year of service and his services were terminable in accordance with the provisions of the Certified Standing Orders of the Factory. It is further submitted that it was also noticed several times that the employee indulged in mal-practices regarding the punching of card and disobeying the orders of the superiors. The management further submits that considering the history and past record of the employee it was thought desirable not to maintain the applicant in the employment and to effect a simple termination of his service. The management maintains that the employee being temporary his services were liable to be terminated according to the Certified Standing Orders and thus the employee's services were duly terminated by the competent authority according to the Certified Standing Orders. It is further maintained that no reason is required to be given for simple termination as required by the Certified Standing Order, that the termination was simple termination and that no stigma is attached and therefore no inquiry was necessary

for the termination of the service. The management finally submits that the employee is not liable to be reinstated and the reference made to this Tribunal be quashed.

5. The workman examined himself as a witness, and disposed that he was appointed as an Instrument Fitter Grade II in the Telecom. Factory, Bombay that one Shri S. V. Sawant was appointed on 13-7-1973 as an Instrument Fitter, his work was satisfactory and he did not receive any charge-sheet nor he was punished, that on 23-3-1974 he attended the Factory at 8.30 a.m. in the morning and the card also shows that the card was punched at 8.27 a.m. in the morning, that his supervisor contended that he has resumed duty at 9.30 although he insisted that he reported on duty at 8.27 in the morning, that for 23-3-1974 he received full wages, that he was issued with a warning letter by the Asstt. Engineer by his Memo. dated 25-3-1974, but he was not called for to explain before issuing the warning letter, that he was assigned the clerical job in the godown stores in spite of the fact that he was appointed to work as an Instrument Fitter, that he insisted upon the authorities to give him the work of an Instrument Fitter to which the authorities did not concede, that as a result of change of his job, the Asstt. Engineer was annoyed with him for making a request to him that he should be given his job of an Instrument Fitter and that he had filed W-1 to W-6 in support of his contentions.

6. The management has produced document Ex. E-1 to E-5, but did not lead any oral evidence in rebuttal.

7. The first issue that poses for determination in this reference is whether the action of the management of Telecom. Factory, Bombay in terminating the services of Shri S. V. Rangdal, Ex-Instrument Fitter Grade I is justified. It is contended by the learned Counsel for the workman that the termination of the services of the workman was capricious, mala fide, and amounts to unfair labour practice. It is further contended that the action of the management is a colourable exercise of the powers conferred on them either by the terms of contract or by the standing orders. It is argued that various allegations were made in the written statement by the management against the workman, which are unfounded and no opportunity was given to the workman to disprove those allegations. The learned Counsel for the workman also contends that under Section 2(00) 'retrenchment' means the termination by the employer of the service of a workman for any reason whatsoever other than as a punishment inflicted by way of disciplinary action. It is further contended that in this case the action of the management amounts to retrenchment and the last man in the list should have been retrenched and not the workman. The learned Counsel for the workman relies on the observations made by the Supreme Court in *State Bank of India vs. N. Sundaramoney*, 1976, 1, LLJ. 478.

8. On the other hand the learned Counsel for the Management canvassed at the Bar that the workman was employed temporarily for period of two months and then his services were extended and after giving further extension his services were terminated under Ex. W-4 and the termination works itself out by efflux of time since the services were extended from 1-4-1974 to 30-4-74 and the workman was informed that his service will stand terminated with effect from the afternoon of 30-4-1974. It is further contended that under sub-para. (2) of para. 27 of the Certified Standing Orders no notice is necessary for terminating the services of a workman with less than one year's approved service or of a casual workman. It is also contended by the learned counsel for the management that the explanation to para. 28 of the Standing Orders clearly lays down that disciplinary action is not necessary for the termination of services of the workman in accordance with the provisions of the Standing Orders Para. 27. It is contended that the procedure enjoined in para. 33 of the Standing Orders for imposition of penalties does not arise in the present case.

9. Before proceeding to determine the controversy it is profitable to refer to the observations of the Supreme Court in *Tata Oil Mills Company Ltd., vs. their workmen*, 1966, II, LLJ. 602. While dealing with the legal position about the Tribunal's jurisdiction and authority in dealing with cases of this kind. Their lordships observed that :—

"The true legal position about the industrial Court's jurisdiction and authority in dealing with cases of this kind is no longer in doubt. It is true that in several cases contracts of employment or provisions in standing orders authorise an industrial employer to terminate the services of his employees after giving notice for one month or paying salary for one month in lieu of notice and normally, an employer may, in a proper case, be entitled to exercise the said power. But, where an order of discharge passed by an employer given rise to an industrial dispute, the form of the order by which the employer gives rise to an industrial dispute, the form of the order by which the employee's services are terminated, would not be decisive; industrial adjudication would be entitled to examine the substance of the matter and decide whether the termination is in fact discharge simpliciter or it amounts to dismissal which has put on the cloak of a discharge simpliciter. If the industrial court is satisfied that the order of discharge is punitive, that it is mala fide, or that it amounts to victimisation or unfair labour practice, it is competent to the industrial court to set aside the order and in a proper case direct the reinstatement of the employee. In some case, the termination of the employee's services may appear to the industrial court to be capricious or so unreasonably severe that an inference may legitimately and reasonably be drawn that in terminating the services, the employer was not acting bona fide. The test always has to be whether the act of the employer is bona fide or not. If the act is mala fide or appears to be colourable exercise of the powers conferred on the employer either by the terms of contract or by the Standing orders, then, notwithstanding the form of the order, industrial adjudication would examine the substance and would direct reinstatement in a fit case."

In the light of the above observations it has to be seen whether the termination is in fact discharge simpliciter or it amounts to dismissal which has put on the cloak of a discharge simpliciter and whether the order of discharge is punitive or mala fide or it amounts to victimisation or unfair labour practice. In order to determine the controversy it will be opposite at this stage to refer to certain undisputed facts. The workman was appointed against a temporary post for a period of two months as Fitter (Instrument) Gr. II in the scale of Rs. 75-1-85-EB-2-95-3-101-EB-3-110 under Ex. W-1 and under Ex. W-2 dated 1-2-1974 his temporary appointment was extended alongwith 12 others upto 31-3-1974. Under Ex. W-3 dated 29-4-1974 the temporary appointment of the workman was again extended from 1-4-1974 to 30-4-1974, mentioning therein that his services will stand terminated with effect from the afternoon of 30-4-1974.

10. No one can dispute the proposition that under para. 27 of the Standing Orders of the Establishment the workman's services who had put in less than one year's service could be terminated under sub-para. 2 of para. 27 without giving any notice. Explanation No. (ii) below para. 28 of the Standing Orders does not contemplate disciplinary action in case of termination of the employment of a workman in accordance with the provisions of the Standing Orders No. 27, but in this case it is not a discharge simpliciter under the provisions of the Standing Orders, for it is clearly mentioned in para. 3 of the written statement that the reasons for the termination of the services of the workman were that he was not carrying out the orders of his superior officers and that the employee was expected to attend his duty at 8.30 a.m. but he attended his duties at 9.30 a.m. on 23-3-1974 whereas in the card that he punched he was found to have entered the time as 8.27 a.m. and that this fact was never brought by him to the notice of the superior in charge and thus his conduct was not proper. In para. 2 of the written statement it is alleged that the employee was expected as a part of his duty to maintain register showing the receipt and issues of material in the godown of the shop, but the employee failed to maintain the register and on being given notice he was warned and he was advised to work properly in the establishment and that in spite of the warning the workman did not improve his conduct and failed to obey and carry out the orders of his superiors regarding the maintenance of the register of receipts and issue of the material in the godown, that this happened several times in spite of the

warnings given to him and the workman did not show any sign of improvement and continued to behave in a improper manner and thereby disturbed the discipline of the establishment. Therefore the reasons assigned for the termination of the services of the workman were that (i) he was not carrying out the orders of his superior officers (ii) he punched the card showing that he reported for work at 8.27 A.M. whereas he actually attended his duties at 9.30 A.M. on 23-3-1974 (iii) he failed to maintain register showing the receipts and issues of material in the godown of the shop. Indeed Memo. was issued to the workman Ex. E-1 relating to punching of the card, maintenance of register showing receipts and issues of material in the sub-godown and unsatisfactory work and warning was administered to him asking to improve his working, but no opportunity was given to the workman to explain his conduct whether he had punched the card showing 8.27 A.M. when he had reported for duty at 9.30 A.M. on 23-3-1974. So far as the second allegation which relates to maintenance of a register showing receipts and issue of material in the sub-godown, the workman had stated that though he was appointed as Instrument Fitter he was assigned the clerical job and a warning was issued to him for clerical mistakes in spite of the fact that he was appointed as Instrument Fitter Ex.W-4. which relates to the duties of a Fitter (Instrument) Grade II, makes no mention that a Fitter (Instrument) was to maintain registers. Here again even assuming that he was acting as a clerk and one of his duties is to maintain register showing the receipts and issues of materials in the godown of the shop, an opportunity should have been given to the workman calling for his explanation against the allegations made against him, but no such thing is done in this case. It merely remains a para allegation. Therefore, the reasons assigned for the termination of service of the workman remains a mere allegation without being substantiated. Therefore the inference of mala fide is inevitable.

10. It is not denied that the services other 12 employees who were recruited alongwith the workman under Ex. W-1 and whose services were extended by Ex. W-2 are still retained in the service and extension was granted to them, but only the workman is singled out and his services were terminated for which reasons are assigned in the written statement, which clearly indicates that the services of the workman were terminated on account of misconduct attributed to him. As pointed out by the Supreme Court in Assam Oil Co. Ltd., vs. Its workmen 1960, I, LLJ, 587 that it may appear in some cases that though the order of discharge is couched in words which do not impute any misconduct to the employee, in substance it is based on misconduct of which, according to the employer, the employee has been guilty; and that would make the impugned discharge a punitive dismissal. In such a case, it is pointed out by the Supreme Court, fairplay and justice require that the employee should given a chance to explain the allegation weighing in the mind of the employer and that would necessitate a proper enquiry. These tests are not satisfied in this case as no enquiry was conducted, but mere allegations were made, which were grounded in paras. 3 and 4 of the written statement of the management. The irresistible conclusion therefore is that the discharge of the workman is not a discharge simpliciter but was in fact a punitive discharge.

12. According to the management the workman punched the card showing time as 8.27 a.m. instead of 9.30 a.m. whereas he reported for work at 9.30 a.m. and this fact is sought to be established by the management by producing the card Ex. E-3. The endorsement in Ex. E-3 is to the effect that the official attended his duty at 9.30 a.m. on 23-3-1974. The services of the workman were extended under Ex. E-3 on 29-4-1974 for the period from 1-4-1974 to 30-4-1974. Thus it is obvious that the management was aware of the misconduct of punching the card on 23-3-1974 and also that he was not maintaining the registers showing the receipts and issues of material in the godown of the shop, but nevertheless in spite of these lapses the workman was given extension of his service, which clearly shows the mala fides as the management did not consider it as a misconduct committed by the workman, otherwise they would have refrained from extending the services of the workman. The conclusion is therefore, irresistible that the reasons for termination of the services of the workman were mala fide. Therefore, the order of discharge is punitive and it is not bona fide and amounts to victimisation and unfair labour practice. It cannot be said that the discharge of the workman was a discharge simpliciter under the

provisions of the Standing Orders for here from the written statement of the management it appears that the services of the workman were terminated as punitive measure without affording an opportunity to the workman to meet the allegations levelled against him which according to the management were the reasons for the discharge of the workman.

13. As I have already concluded that the termination of the services of the workman was mala fide, it is not necessary to dilate on the contention of the learned Counsel for the workman, which centres round Section 2(00) Section 25G of the I. D. Act. This argument of the learned Counsel for the workman has to be considered only to be rejected, for application of Section 2(00) it is necessary to establish under Section 25G that the workman was in continuous service for one year and if not in continuous service, during the period of twelve calendar months preceding the date of his discharge he had put in 240 days service. The workman here has not actually worked for one year or 240 days during the period of twelve calendar months to be entitled to the benefits of Section 25F of the I. D. Act. The reliance placed on the observations of Supreme Court in the State Bank of India vs. N. Sundarmony, 1976, I, LLJ, 478 is misconceived. In the above case relied upon by the learned Counsel for the workman, the workman was appointed as Cashier off and on, by the State Bank of India between July 4, 1970 and November 18, 1972 and the intermittent breaks notwithstanding his total number of days of employment answered the test of 'deemed' continuous service within s. 25B(2) and both sides accepted that fact situation. Such is not the case here. The learned Counsel for the workman made a futile endeavour to draw inspiration from the above decision. However, this finding in any way affects the case of the workman as it has already been held that the termination of the services of the workman was not bona fide. I, therefore, hold on issue No. 1 that the action of the management of Telecom. Factory, Bombay in terminating the services of Shri S. V. Rangdal, Ex-Instrument Fitter Grade II is not justified.

14. The second issue that poses for determination is as to what relief is the said workman entitled to? Reinstatement is the necessary relief that follows. In the circumstances of the case, the workman shall be put back in the service with continuity of service and back wages.

Reference is answered accordingly.

I make no order as to costs.

B. RAMLAL KISHEN, Presiding Officer

[No. L. 40012(2)/75-D-II B]

HARBANS BAHADUR, Desk Officer

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 19 अक्टूबर, 1976

का० आ० 4651:—केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषय के बारे में तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, बड़ौदा, के प्रबन्ध तंत्र से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है ;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7क और धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एक औद्योगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री एम० यू० शाह होंगे, जिनका मुख्यालय ब्रह्मदाबाद में होगा और उक्त विवाद को उक्त औद्योगिक अधिकरण को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

अनुसूची

(i) क्या तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, बड़ौदा के प्रबन्ध तंत्र का, तकनीकी प्रशिक्षण संस्थान, तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, बड़ौदा में नियोजित कर्मचारियों को 4-9-1962 से 9-10-1966 तक का ड्रिलिंग भत्ता और 1-9-1962 से 20-6-1965 तक का मकान किराया भत्ता न

देना न्यायोचित था? यदि नहीं तो उक्त कर्मकार किस अनुतोष पर हकदार हैं?

(ii) क्या प्रबंधतंत्र का, तकनीकी प्रशिक्षण संस्थान, तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग बड़ोदा में नियोजित कर्मचारियों के संबंध में 1-6-1964 से 4-12-1966 तक की अवधि के लिए आयोग के आवास के लिए 5 प्रतिशत की बजाय 10 प्रतिशत की दर से मकान किराया वसूल करना न्यायोचित था? यदि नहीं, तो उक्त कर्मकार किस अनुतोष के हकदार हैं।

[सं० एल० 30011(4)/76-डी०-4 बी]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 19th October, 1976

S.O. 4651.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Oil and Natural Gas Commission, Baroda and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10, of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Shri M. U. Shah shall be the Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Ahmedabad and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

- (i) Whether the management of Oil and Natural Gas Commission, Baroda was justified in not paying drilling allowance for the period from 4-9-1962 to 9-10-1966 and house rent allowance for the period from 1-9-1962 to 20-6-1965 to the employees employed in Technical Training Institute, ONGC, Baroda? If not, to what relief are the said workmen entitled?
- (ii) Whether the management was justified in making recovery of House Rent for commission's accommodation at the rate of 10 per cent instead of 5 per cent for the period from 1-6-1964 to 4-12-1966 in respect of the employees employed in Technical Training Institute, ONGC, Baroda? If not, to what relief are the said workmen entitled?

[No. L-30011(4)/76-D-IV(B)]

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 20 अक्टूबर, 1976

का० आ० 4652.—केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में हिन्दुस्तान कॉपर लिमिटेड के खेत्री कॉपर कॉम्प्लेक्स, खेत्री नगर, जिला झुंझुनू, के प्रबंध तंत्र से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना बांछनीय समझती है;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7क और धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एक औद्योगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री एस० एस० ब्यास होंगे, जिनका मुख्यालय जयपुर में होगा और उक्त विवाद को उक्त औद्योगिक अधिकरण को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

अनुसूची

क्या हिन्दुस्तान कॉपर लिमिटेड के खेत्री कॉपर कॉम्प्लेक्स के प्रबंधतंत्र की खेत्री कॉपर कॉम्प्लेक्स की खान में मैकेनिक 'ख' और

हरलाल सिंह पुनिया को 23-9-75 से पदच्युत करने की कार्यवाही न्यायोचित है? यदि नहीं, तो उक्त कर्मकार किस अनुतोष का हकदार है।

[संख्या एल०-43012(3)/76-डी०-4 (बी०)]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 20th October, 1976

S.O. 4652.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Khetri Copper Complex of Hindustan Copper Limited, Khetri Nagar, District Jhunjhunu and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A, and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10, of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Shri S. S. Byas shall be the Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Jaipur and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

Whether the action of the management of Khetri Copper Complex of Hindustan Copper Limited in dismissing Shri Harlal Singh Punia, Mechanic 'B' in the mine of Khetri Copper Complex from service with effect from 23-9-75 is justified? If not, to what relief is the said workman entitled?

[No. L-43012(3)/76-D-IV(B)]

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 26 अक्टूबर, 1976

का० आ० 4653.—केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में हिन्दुस्तान कॉपर लिमिटेड के खेत्री कॉपर कॉम्प्लेक्स, डाकघर खेत्रीनगर, जिला झुंझुनू, के प्रबंध तंत्र से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना बांछनीय समझती है;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7क और धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एक औद्योगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री एस० एस० ब्यास होंगे, जिनका मुख्यालय जयपुर में होगा और उक्त विवाद को उक्त औद्योगिक अधिकरण को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

अनुसूची

क्या हिन्दुस्तान कॉपर लिमिटेड के खेत्री कॉपर कॉम्प्लेक्स, डाकघर खेत्रीनगर के प्रबंधतंत्र की श्री पी०एस० परमार को 9-1-75 से ज्येष्ठ नवशानखीस के पक्ष से नवशानखीस के पक्ष पर प्रत्यावर्तित करने और बाद में उन्हें 31-5-75 से पदच्युत करने की कार्यवाही न्यायोचित है? यदि नहीं, तो उक्त कर्मकार किस अनुतोष का हकदार है?

[सं० एल०-43012/10/75-डी 4 (बी)]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 26th October, 1976

S.O. 4653.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Khetri Copper Complex of Hindustan Copper Limited, Post Office Khetrinagar, District Jhunjhunu and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A, and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Shri S. S. Byas shall be the Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Jaipur and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

Whether the action of the management of Khetri Copper Complex of Hindustan Copper Limited, Post Office Khetrinagar in reverting Shri P. S. Parmar from the post of Senior Draftsman to the post of Draftsman with effect from 9-1-75 and subsequently dismissing him from service with effect from 31-5-75, is justified? If not, to what relief is the said workman entitled?

[No. L-43012(10)/75-D-IV(B)]

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 27 अक्टूबर, 1976

का०भा० 4654.—केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में हिन्दुस्तान कॉपर लिमिटेड के खेत्री कॉपर कॉम्प्लेक्स, खेत्रीनगर, के प्रबन्ध-तंत्र से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्दिष्ट करना वांछनीय समझती है;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा तक और धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एक औद्योगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री एस० एस० व्यास होंगे, जिनका मुख्यालय जयपुर में होगा और उक्त विवाद को उक्त औद्योगिक अधिकरण को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्दिष्ट करती है।

अनुसूची

क्या हिन्दुस्तान कॉपर लिमिटेड के खेत्री कॉपर कॉम्प्लेक्स, खेत्री के प्रबन्ध-तंत्र की, कोल्हान कॉपर माइन्स के काष्ठकार 'ख' श्री बनवारी लाल, टोकन संख्या, 76 को 27-10-1975 से पदच्युत करने की कार्यवाही वैध और न्यायोचित है? यदि नहीं, तो उक्त कर्मकार किस अनुसूची का हकदार है?

[संख्या एल०-43012(1)/76-डी०-4 (बी०)]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 27th October, 1976

S.O. 4654.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Khetri Copper Complex of Hindustan Copper Limited, Khetrinagar and their workman in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Shri S. S. Byas shall be the Presiding Officer with headquarters at Jaipur and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

Whether the action of the management of Khetri Copper Complex of Hindustan Copper Limited, Khetri in dismissing Shri Banwari Lal, Carpenter 'B' Token No. 76, Kolhan Copper Mines with effect from 27-10-1975 is legal and justified? If not, to what relief is the said workman entitled?

[No. L-43012(1)/76-D-IV(B)]

New Delhi, the 18th November, 1976

S.O. 4655.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Bangalore in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs Dalmia International, Hospet and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 18th November, 1976.

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL

KARNATAKA, BANGALORE

Dated 12th November, 1976

Reference No. 3 of 1976 (Central)

I PARTY

Workmen represented by The President, Iron Ore Workers Union, Kamalapur-583221, Bellary District.
Vs.

II PARTY

The Branch Manager, M/s. Dalmia International Patelnagar, Hospet, Bellary District.

APPEARANCES :

For the I Party—None present.

For the II Party—Sri T. G. Achar, Assistant Personnel Officer of Dalmia International, Hospet.

REFERENCE :

Government Order No. L-26011/31/75-D. IV(B) dated 7-4-1976.

AWARD

The Central Government being of opinion that an industrial dispute existed between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs Dalmia International, Hospet and their workmen in respect of termination of services of 30 workmen under Section 7A read with section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (hereinafter called as the Act) by their Order No. L-26011/31/75-D. IV(B) dated 7-4-1976 have referred the said dispute to the Industrial Tribunal constituted at Bangalore for adjudication on the following points of dispute :—

"Whether the action of the management of Messrs Dalmia International, Hospet, Owners of Bharata Rayana Haruva Iron Ore Mines, in terminating the services of workmen detailed below is justified? If not, to what relief are the said workmen entitled?"

Names of the workmen :

1. M. Kesava Rao
2. G. Thimmappa
3. G. Shivamurthy
4. H. Mohan
5. Ramudu
6. G. Gowdappa
7. P. Prabhakaran
8. A. Vijayan
9. R. Suryanarayana
10. C. Ramachandra
11. S. Leeyo
12. P. Hanumantha
13. T. S. Rajunath
14. H. N. Ramaswamy
15. Mardan Vali
16. G. Mallalah
17. D. H. Tardhoni
18. Umar Baig
19. G. Samuel
20. Mohmed Baig

21. S. Anthony
22. Abdul Sathar
23. G. C. Mehabub
24. P. M. Pookoya
25. S. Khadar Bhasa
26. K. M. Madhavan
27. Basaiah
28. B. Kotrappa
29. Yaseen Sab
30. Abdul Khadra".

2. On receipt of the said reference, the same came to be numbered as reference 3 of 1976 (Central) and notices were issued to both the parties to file their statement of demands.

3. In pursuance thereof workmen represented by the President, Iron Ore Workers Union, Kamalapur, Bellary District (hereinafter called as the I Party) filed the Statement of demands on 17-6-1976 contending that the termination of services of 30 employees by the management of Messrs Dalmia International, Hospet is an act of victimisation aimed at suppressing the growth of Trade Union movement, that no legal or bona fide resignation letters were given by the said workmen at any time to any body and that no voluntary retirement scheme was accepted by any or all the workmen or by the I Party Union, that the management of Messrs Dalmia International made full use of the workmen's ignorance of English language and legal provisions to the detriment of the workers and gained illegal and wholly unjustified advantage for themselves and hence submitted that the termination of the services of these 30 workmen by the management on different dates is illegal and hence prayed that these 30 workmen be reinstated with full back wages and continuity of service with costs of this Award.

4. The Branch Manager, Messrs Dalmia International, Hospet (hereinafter called as the II Party) filed their objections on 22-7-1976 and contended that the President of the I Party Union who proposed to represent the workmen in this dispute has no locus standi and competence to represent the workmen, that there was no Union registered under the name of Iron Ore Workers Union at the time the dispute was espoused and therefore submitted that the reference as made is bad and to be dismissed summarily on this preliminary point alone. On merits it was contended that some workmen submitted their voluntary retirement applications in June 1975 and 37 workmen were permitted to retire on different dates under the same scheme and these workmen approached the management individually and they have taken all benefits from the scheme, received gratuity, Provident fund and every other benefit and they were relieved subsequently. They have not at any time approached the management for reinstatement nor they have raised any dispute either with the management, or with the appropriate Government. No case of victimisation was alleged and the I Party did not raise any demand with the management. It was further submitted that no amount of pressure was brought on any of them, nor was any trick played on the workmen due to lack of knowledge of English language and hence they prayed that the reference be rejected in limine as being made without legal competence with costs.

5. On the above pleadings in addition to the points of dispute scheduled in the Order of Reference on 21-8-1976 the following preliminary issue was set down for trial:—

- "1. Whether the I Party Union has any locus standi to espouse the cause of the employees of the II Party, who left the services under the voluntary retirement scheme?"

6. Notice of hearing on the preliminary issue was issued to the parties. In spite of it the I Party failed to appear and lead any evidence to show that they have any locus standi to espouse the cause of employees of the II Party who left the services under the voluntary retirement scheme. Sri T. G. Achar, Assistant Personnel Officer of the II Party was present on 19-10-1976, got himself examined as MW-1 and filed 10 documents as per list. The case was thereafter adjourned to 6-11-1976 for hearing on preliminary issue. On that day the I Party again remained absent and nobody was present on behalf of the I Party to prosecute the case.

7. Heard Sri T. G. Achar, Assistant Personnel Officer of the II Party who is conversant with the facts of the case. He tells us that in November/December 1974 some of the workmen approached the Management individually to evolve a principle for voluntary retirement from the services of the Company. After discussions a principle was arrived at whereby it was agreed that the workmen seeking voluntary retirement would be eligible for 15 days wages for each completed year of service, 2 months salary as exgratia, leave with pay for the eligible leave accrued, bonus at 8.33 per cent for the period of service in 1974 and gratuity as contemplated under the Payment of Gratuity Act. In the light of the scheme, about 37 workmen were permitted to retire. Likewise in 1975 some workmen approached the Management individually to permit them to retire under the said scheme. About 37 persons were permitted to retire in the month of June 1975. However the applications of 2 or 3 workmen were not accepted due to exigencies of company's business. This being the state of affairs on or about 25-6-1975 the Assistant Labour Commissioner, Central, Bellary, endorsed a copy of the demand by the Party Union made to him alleging the retrenchment of the aforesaid 37 workmen. In the conciliation proceedings, the Management contended that the workmen referred to in this dispute were not retrenched but they were permitted to retire from the service of the II Party, under voluntary retirement scheme and besides the Management also denied the allegations that the workmen were coerced or pressurised to leave the services of the company. MW-1 positively stated before this Tribunal that the I Party Union has not approached the Management with the demand before approaching the Assistant Labour Commissioner for conciliation. He further added that according to the information available with the management, the I Party Union has no membership of the workmen on its rolls. According to him, the only Union that is functioning is Dalmia Mine Employees' Union and that the Management contended before the Conciliation Officer that the I Party Union has raised the demand in question with a view to create industrial unrest and the said industrial dispute does not satisfy the provisions of Section 2(k) of the Act. The Management also contended before the Conciliation Officer and the Assistant Labour Commissioner, Central, that the concerned workmen retired received all the benefits flowing from the voluntary retirement scheme. He further reiterated the contentions taken by the Management before the Conciliation Officer that neither the workmen retired endorsed the I Party Union to espouse the cause nor the workmen of their company in a concerned manner demanded their reinstatement either before the Management or before the Conciliation Officer. He has further stated that the I Party Union was also not registered under the Indian Trade Unions Act at the material time. His evidence finds support from the 10 documents filed in the case which indicate applications barring one for voluntary retirement have been accepted and the persons retired among whom some of them employed by the Management in their sister concern and payments made to the retired workers in pursuance of the voluntary retirement scheme. Added to this, this Tribunal observed in the order dated 24-6-1976 passed in Reference No. 4 of 1974 and 6 others (Central) that the Iron Ore Workers Union was not having legal competence to substitute and represent the workmen of the II Party. Therefore, in the absence of any material placed by the I Party Union that they have locus standi to espouse the cause of employees of the II Party, who left the services under the voluntary retirement scheme, I have to believe the unchallenged sole testimony of MW-1 corroborated by the documents filed in the case and I record my finding on the preliminary issue in the negative against the I Party Union.

8. In the result, I am constrained to hold that the above dispute referred to does not satisfy the provisions of Section 2(k) of the Act and hence the reference fails. An award is passed rejecting the reference. No costs.

(Dictated to the Stenographer, transcribed by him and corrected by me).

G. S. BHAGWAT, Presiding Officer,

[No. L-26011(31)/75-D-IV(B)]

BHUPENDRA NATH, Desk Officer.

नई दिल्ली, 20 नवम्बर, 1976

क्रा० भा० 4656.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, यह समाधान हो जाने पर की लोकहित में ऐसा करना प्रापेक्षित है, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (ड) के उपखण्ड (vi) के परन्तुक के उपबन्धों के अनुसरण में भारत सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या क्रा० भा० 1999, तारीख 27 मई, 1976 द्वारा कोयला उद्योग में सेवा को उक्त अधिनियम में प्रयोजनों के लिए 27 मई, 1976 से छः मास की कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित किया था;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि उक्त कालावधि को प्रागे छः मास की कालावधि के लिए बढ़ाया जाना लोक हित में अपेक्षित है;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (ड) के उपखण्ड (vi) के परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम, के प्रयोजनों के लिए 27 नवम्बर, 1976 से छः माह की और कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित करती है।

[सं० एस० 11017/8/76 डी०-1 (ए)]

एल० के० नारायणन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 20th November, 1976

S.O. 4656.—Whereas the Central Government being satisfied that the public interest so required has declared by a notification made in pursuance of the provisions of the proviso to sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section (2) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), being the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.O. 1999 dated the 27th May 1976, the services in the Coal Industry to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act, for a period of six months from the 27th May, 1976;

And whereas the Central Government is of the opinion that the public interest requires the extension of the said period by a further period for six months;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby declares the said industry to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act for a further period of six months from the 27th November, 1976.

[No. S. 11017/8/76/D.I.(A)]

L. K. NARAYANAN, Desk Officer.

New Delhi, the 11th November, 1976

S.O. 4657.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Bangalore (Karnataka) in the industrial dispute between the employers in relations to the Contractors of the management of Mysore Iron and Steel Ltd., Bhadravati and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 10th Nov., 1976.

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL IN

KARNATAKA, BANGALORE

Dated the 30th October, 1976

Reference No. 6 of 1971 (Central)

I PARTY:

Workmen represented by—The Secretary, General Workers Union, Shankargudda Dolomite Mines, Sirigere Post (via) Ayanur, Shimoga District, (Mysore State)

—Vs—

II-A PARTY

The Management of the General Manager, The Mysore Iron & Steel Ltd., Bhadravathi.

II-B PARTY

Sri G. H. Rudraiah and 15 other Contractors, Bilikalbetta White Quartz Mine, Junction Post, Shimoga District.

APPEARANCES

For the I Party.—Sri S. Siddappa, Advocate, Bhadravati and Sri M.C. Narasimhan, Advocate, Bangalore.

For the II-A Party.—Sri V. L. Narasimha Murthy, Advocate, Bangalore.

For the II-B Party.—None present.

REFERENCE

Government Order No. L-29011/14/71-LR-IV dated the 22/24th June, 1971.

AWARD

The Central Government being of opinion that an Industrial dispute existed between the employers in relation to the Contractors of the Management of the Mysore Iron and Steel Limited, Bhadravati and their workmen in respect of the demand made by the workmen working at Bilikalbetta White Quartz Mine, Junction Post, Via B. R. Project, Shimoga District (Karnataka State) under the contractors holding contracts with Messrs Mysore Iron and Steel Limited, Bhadravati for higher wages at Rs. 4/- for Male Worker and Rs. 3/- for Female Worker per day, under Section 7A read with Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (hereinafter called as the Act) by their Order No. L-29011/14/71-LR-IV dated 22/24-6-1971 have referred the said dispute to the Industrial Tribunal at Bangalore constituted by a common Order No. L-26012/6/73-LR-IV-D-IV(B) dated 21-7-1975 for adjudication on the following point of dispute :

"Whether the demand made by the workmen represented by the General Workers' Union, Bhadravati working with S. Shri G. H. Rudraiah, Marisamy, M. N. Siddaramaiah, Chikkabalaiah, H. N. Narashim Murthy, K. Ugiegowda, Annajah, Chenna Keshava, Venkatappa, Gundan C. Velaidan, Hannumanthappa, Murgesh, Veeriah, Steevan Sundaraj, Narasimha Gowda, contractors, Bilikalbetta White Quartz Mine, Junction, Post, Via B. R. Project, Shimoga District (Mysore State) holding contracts with Messrs Mysore Iron and Steel Limited, Bhadravati for higher wages at Rs. 4/- for Male Workers and Rs. 3/- for Female Worker per day is justified? If so, from which date will the workman be entitled to the relief ?

2. On receipt of the above Reference, the same claim to be numbered as Reference 6 of 1971 (Central) on the file of this Tribunal and notices were issued to both the parties to file the statement of demands.

3. In pursuance thereof workmen represented by the Secretary, General Workers Union, Shankargudda, Dolomite Mines, Sirigere Post, Shimoga District, (Karnataka State) (hereinafter called as the I Party) filed the Claim Statement on 30-7-1971 justifying the demand of the workmen working in Bilikalbetta White Quartz Mine for higher wages at Rs. 4/- for Male Workers and Rs. 3/- for female worker per day. According to them consequent on the implementation of the recommendations of the Central Wage Board for Iron Ore Mining Industry and Dolomite and Limestone Industry, the employees working in the Iron Ore Mine and Limestone and Dolomite Mines of the Mysore Iron and Steel have been paid enhanced wages as per the recommendations of the concerned Wage Board. But since no Wage Board was appointed in respect of Quartz Mines by the Government, the workers working in the Bilikalbetta White Quartz Mine of the Mysore Iron and Steel Limited, Bhadravati, now designated as Visvaswaraya Iron and Steel Limited, Bhadravati,

have been paid very low wages by the contractors compared to their counterparts in other mines and hence prayed for an award in terms of their demand.

4. The Management of the Mysore Iron and Steel Limited, Bhadravati, now called as Visveswaraya Iron and Steel Ltd., Bhadravati (hereinafter called as the II Party) have filed their counter statement on 16-4-1972 and contended that the Quartz Mines are not covered under the Central Wage Board recommendations, that the operation at Quartz Mines is only a surface mining and collection of floating materials and deep hole drilling is not undertaken in the Quartz Mine for extracting the materials as in the case of Iron Ore and Limestone Mines. So also they contended that Quartz is required for making ferro silicon which is an essential ingredient for making steel and ferro silicon is one of the raw materials for making steel in all the Steel Industries in the country, and that they had no other, alternative except to get the work done through the old contractors who were readily agreeable to undertake the work under the old terms and conditions since the new contractors did not come forward to undertake the work at the new conditions stipulated as per the settlement and hence according to the management there is no dispute at all. However, the management agreed to stipulate a minimum wage of Rs. 4/- per head per day for the Male workers and Rs. 3/- per head per day for the Female worker as per clause 3 of the Terms of Settlement while awarding fresh contracts commencing from 1-12-1970. But unfortunately the new contractors to whom the Management awarded work from 1-12-1970 have not come forward to undertake the work and even the old contractors are not coming forward to undertake the work by paying the enhanced wages as stipulated in the tender. They also further contended that the claim for equal wages for both male and female employees is untenable in the light of the reference which contemplates different wages for them. So also they contended that there is no relationship of master and servant between the I Party-workmen and the management, the said Management is neither necessary nor proper party to the instant reference and as such the reference is liable to be rejected to that extent. The Management has fully caused the implementation of the settlement of 8-10-1970 and therefore this Tribunal is to adjudicate on wage fixation only for the period between 1-12-1970 and 1-7-1971 and that the I Party workmen have no right to claim the wage fixation with retrospective effect from 1-12-1970 and on this count also the reference is liable to be rejected. The II Party therefore submitted that the reference may be rejected.

5. Sri G. H. Rudraiah and 15 other contractors of Bilikalbetta White Quartz Mines (hereinafter called as the II-B Party) though duly served with notices did not appear and contest the proceedings.

6. The above pleadings, my learned predecessor set down the issues on 4-8-1972 in addition to the point of dispute scheduled in the Order of Reference and subsequently on the Application I.A. No. 1 for recasting the issues 1, 2, 3, 4 and 7 filed by the II-A Party my learned predecessor passed an Order on I.A. No. 1 on 26-12-1973 and amended issues 1 to 4 and 7 framed on 4-8-72 and now the following issues in addition to the point of dispute scheduled in the Order of Reference stand for trial:—

1. Whether the settlement dated 8-10-1970 is still current if so, whether the I Party has no right to make the present claim during the currency of the said settlement?
2. Whether the II-A Party was justified in extending the term of the old contract at the old rates and conditions beyond 1-12-1970?
3. Whether the work in the Quartz Mines is of hazardous as compared to the work involved in other mines in which higher wages are paid as per the Wage Board recommendations?
4. Whether the I Party-workmen can maintain a claim for wages at Rs. 4/- per day without distinction both for male and female with effect from 1-12-70 in the face of their demand for different wages for male and female workers scheduled in the order of reference?

5. Whether the I Party-workmen are paid wages at the rate mentioned in the schedule of the order of reference for male and female workers with effect from 2-7-71?

6. Whether the I Party-workmen are entitled to claim wage fixation at the rate mentioned in the schedule of the order of reference with effect from 1-12-1970?

7. To what reliefs the parties are entitled?"

7. This case had several adjournments either at the request of the I Party or at the request of the II-A Party. In the meanwhile there was a talk for settlement between the I party and the II Party-A and a Joint Memorandum of Settlement filed by the parties on 4-10-1976 came to be recorded, as the terms of settlement are found to be fair, proper and reasonable. It was admitted that the I Party-Union has approached the First Member of the II Party to enter into a compromise to maintain harmony and peaceful atmosphere at the Bilikalbetta White Quartz and the First Member of the II Party has agreed to consider the proposal of the terms of compromise proposed by the I Party. It is to the effect that the difference in wages between 1-12-1970 and 1-7-1971 is 0.65 Paise per head per day for a male worker and 0.70 Paise per head per day for a female worker and out of this the First Member of the II Party agreed to pay 50 per cent of the said difference in wages for the said period which works out to 0.33 Paise per head per day for male worker and 0.35 Paise per head per day for female worker and the First Member of the II Party has also agreed to stipulate the minimum wage of Rs. 4/- per head per day for male worker and Rs. 3/- per head per day for female workers while awarding fresh contract commencing from 1-12-1970 and further as per the settlement entered into between the I Party and the First Member of the II Party before the Conciliation Officer the contractors shall pay minimum wage of Rs. 3.25 per head per day for male worker and Rs. 2.30 per head per day for female worker with effect from 30-11-1970. In view of the above agreement, the I Party has given up all its other claims and so also the First Member of the II Party has not pressed the other contentions raised in the Counter Statement. This settlement appears to be beneficial for the I Party workmen as told by the representatives to this Tribunal on 4-10-1976 when they filed the Joint Memorandum of Settlement.

8. In view of what has been stated above the reference is allowed to the extent of the terms of settlement arrived at between the I Party Union and the First Member of the II Party. Hence an Award is passed in terms of the Joint Memorandum of Settlement filed by the parties on 4-10-1976 which shall form part of this Award. No order as to costs.

(Dictated to the Stenographer, transcribed by him and corrected by me).

G. S. BHAGWAT, Presiding Officer

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (CENTRAL),
BANGALORE

Reference No. 6/1971 (C)

I Party :

The Workmen represented by the Secretary, General Workers' Union, Shankargudda Dolomite Mines, Sirigere Post Via. Ayanur, Shimoga Dist.

II Party :

The Management of General Manager, Mysore Iron and Steel Limited, Bhadravathi and 16 others.

The First Party and the First member of the II Party viz., the Management of the Mysore Iron and Steel Limited, now renamed as Visveswaraya Iron and Steel Limited, Bhadravathi represented by its General Manager beg to file the compromise in the above said reference as follows :

Whereas as per the order of reference the demand made by the First Party for higher wages at Rs. 4 for male workers and Rs. 3 for female worker per day is justified? If so, from which date will the Workmen be entitled to the relief?

Whereas as per the settlement entered into between the I Party and the Management of the first Member of the Second Party before the Conciliation Officer the Contractors shall pay minimum wage of Rs. 3.35 per head per day for male worker and Rs. 2.30 per head per day for female worker with effect from 30-11-1970 and the minimum wage of Rs. 4 per head per day for male worker and Rs. 3 per head per day for female worker will be stipulated while awarding fresh contracts commencing from 1-12-1970.

Whereas the first Member of the II Party stipulated a condition in the tender for award of contract from 1-12-1970 that the contractor should pay minimum wages of Rs. 4 per head per day for male worker and Rs. 3 per head per day for female worker. But, no contractor came forward to undertake the mining work as per the new conditions stipulated by the first member of the II Party. In view of this fact, the first member of the II Party extended the contract at the old rate and conditions since the work could not be stopped. Accordingly, the contractors concerned paid wages for the contract labourers at Rs. 3.35 per head per day for male worker and Rs. 2.30 per head per day for female worker between 1-12-1970 and 1-7-1971. Thereafter fresh contract was awarded stipulating the minimum wages. From 2-7-1971 the contract workers were paid minimum wages of Rs. 4 per head per day and Rs. 3 per head per day in respect of male and female workers respectively.

Whereas in the counter statement filed by the First member of the II Party in the above said reference, it is contended that the I Party Workmen did not make a demand on their employer, as such there is no Industrial Dispute. Hence, the Central Government is not competent to make a reference and this Hon'ble Court has no jurisdiction to adjudicate the said reference. Further, it is stated that there is no relationship of Master and Servant between the I Party and the first member of the II Party. And further, the first member of the II Party has complied with clause (iii) of the terms of the settlement stipulating a condition in the tender for award of contract from 1-12-1970 stating that the contractors should pay minimum wages of Rs. 4 per head per day for male worker and Rs. 3 per head per day for female worker. In view of these facts the first Member of the II Party is not liable to pay the difference in wages between 1-12-1970 and 1-7-1971.

Whereas the I Party Union has approached the first member of the II Party to enter into a compromise to maintain harmony and peaceful atmosphere at the Bilikalbetta Quartz Mines. The first member of the II Party has agreed to consider the proposal of the terms of the compromise proposed by the I Party. The I Party and the first member of the II Party have entered into an agreement as follows :

The difference in wages between 1-12-1970 and 1-7-1971 is 0.65 Paise per head per day for male worker and 0.70 Paise per head per day for female worker. First member of II Party agrees to pay 50 per cent of the said difference in wages for the said period which works out to 0.33 Paise per head per day for male worker and 0.35 Paise per head per day for female worker.

The I Party gives up all its other claims in the above said reference in view of the agreement referred to in para 1 supra. This agreement is highly beneficial to I Party Workmen.

The I Party and the first member of the II Party viz., former Mysore Iron and Steel Limited and the present Visvesvaraya Iron and Steel Limited, Bhadravati, pray that an award may be passed in the above said reference in terms of the above.

Bhadravathi :
Dated : 4-10-1976
First Party

Sd/-
General Manager,
Visvesvaraya Iron and Steel Ltd., Bhadravati
First Member of the II Party.

Sd/-
President

Sd/-
Gl. Secretary,
4-10-1976

The Mysore Iron and Steel Limited
Mines Employees Association,
Bhadravati.

[No. L 29011/14/71-LRIV]
D. D. CHAUFULA, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 16th November, 1976

S.O. 4658.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 1, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of East Bassuriya Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Bansjora, Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 8th November, 1976.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL NO. 1 AT DHANBAD.

In the matter of a reference under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Reference No. 23 of 1975.

(Ministry's Order No. L-2012/147/74-LRII/DIIIA, dated 4-4-1975)

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of East Bassuriya Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Bansjora, District Dhanbad

AND

Their Workmen.

PRESENT :

Mr. Justice K. B. Srivastava (Retd.), Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—Shri T. P. Choudhury, Advocate.

For the Workmen—Shri J. D. Lal, Secretary, Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union.

State : Bihar.—Industry : Coal.

Dhanbad, the 29th October, 1976

AWARD

The Central Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act has referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal :—

“Whether the management of East Bassuriya Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Bansjora, District Dhanbad, were justified in stopping Sarva Shri Baiju Sao, Spray Mazdoor, Raj Kumar and Ruplal Rajak, Prop Mazdoors from work with effect from 18-5-73 ? If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled ?”

2. On the receipt of the usual notices to file their respective written statements, Shri J. D. Lal, the Secretary, Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union, filed the written statement on behalf of the three concerned workmen and the Chief Personnel Manager of the Bharat Coking Coal Limited (hereinafter referred to as the Company) filed it on behalf of the Company; and Shri J. D. Lal also filed a rejoinder to the written statement of the Company.

3. The case of the workmen is that Baiju Sao was employed as a Spray Mazdoor and Raj Kumar and Roop Lal Rajak as Prop. Mazdoors in the said colliery and were also members of the Coal Mines Provident Scheme from before January 31, 1973 when the management of the colliery was taken over by the Company and also from before May 1, 1973 when the colliery was nationalised; that the colliery vested in the company as a Government company; that the company stopped the three workmen from work verbally on May 18, 1973 without assigning any reason and without giving any notice and since then these three workmen are without work; that the three workmen raised an industrial dispute with the company and their Union also raised a similar dispute before the Assistant Labour Commissioner; that the stoppage of work is unjustified because it is (1) illegal and

arbitrary, (2) in violation of the principles of natural justice (3) in violation of the certified standing orders, (4) the result of unfair Labour practice, and (5) in violation of the statutory provisions contained in section 14(1) of the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973; and hence they are entitled to re-instatement on their original jobs with continuity of service and with full back wages and other benefits.

4. The defence of the company is both factual and legal. The legal defence raised is that the three workmen or any of them had not raised any industrial dispute with the company; that the union had no locus standi to raise it on their behalf; and the reference is incompetent because of the aforesaid infirmities and also because of the doctrine of laches. On facts, the pleas taken are that before taking over of management, a substantial part of the operation of the colliery was being performed by contract labour under various contractors; that at the time of taking over of management, these contractors and staff members entered into a conspiracy and induced contract labour and even strangers on the rolls of the colliery; that, in order to cover up their activities, they manipulated and falsified the colliery records e.g., register-B, attendance register, wage register and like; that the workmen in question were also inducted and were not really genuine workmen; that Roop Lal Rajak and Baiju Sao were fictitiously shown to have worked as General Mazdoors from 27-1-73 (sick) and 20-1-73 respectively; that the name of Ram Kumar (who has been misquoted as his real name is Raj Kumar) was not mentioned even in the forged and falsified records; that the company detected 287 cases of suspected inductees, including the three concerned workmen, but they were allowed to continue to work provisionally pending investigation; that a Committee of high officials screened the cases of these 287 inductees; that 54 were found to be genuine workmen but 233, including the three concerned workmen, were found to be inductees that they were accordingly stopped from work on the basis of a General Notice with effect from May 18, 1973 : That since these workmen had worked only for 3-1/2 months they had not acquired the status of permanent employees and were, therefore, not entitled to any notice for termination of their services; that there was no illegality, arbitrariness or violation of the principles of natural justice or of section 14 (1) of the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act; and hence neither of the workmen is entitled to any relief.

5. In their rejoinder, it is stated that an industrial dispute was raised with the company; that the union had also the right to raise such a dispute on behalf of the workmen; that the doctrine of laches has no place in industrial adjudication; that the colliery records are genuine and not false; that a wholly different case was taken by the company in the conciliation proceedings, namely, that the three workmen had never worked in the colliery nor had they ever drawn any wages even after January 31, 1973 and, therefore, the present plea contrary to the earlier one itself shows the falsity of the company's case; that the three workmen were never told that they were inductees; that no reasons were assigned for stopping them from work; that representations were made but no reply was sent to their representations; that the three workmen were not afforded any opportunity to appear before the screening committee; and that neither the principles of natural justice nor the provisions of the standing orders were obeyed in terminating the services.

6. The learned counsel for the company did not press the three preliminary points that the reference is incompetent because the three workmen did not raise an industrial dispute with the company, that their union has no locus-standi to raise such a dispute and because of the doctrine of laches. The learned counsel for the three workmen likewise did not press the point that the stopping of the three workmen from work is founded on unfair labour practice. That being so, it is not necessary to give any findings on these points.

7. The company had taken the stand during the course of the conciliation proceedings before the Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central) on the basis of its comments Ext. W-25 dated October 1, 1974 that the three workmen had never worked in the colliery, whether before January 31, 1973 when its management was taken over by the company under the Coal Mines (Taking over of Management) Ordinance, 1973 or May 1, 1973 when the colliery was nationalised and vested in the company. The company, however,

does not now stand by that mistaken position and Monohar Kumar Singh, MW-1, the Personnel Officer of the colliery, admitted in unequivocal terms that all the three workmen had worked in the colliery during the period January 31, 1973 to May 17, 1973 and that they had even worked for a period of two weeks or less before January 31, 1973. Two things are, therefore, necessary to be found out, namely, (1) the dates from which these three workmen had started working in the colliery and (2) the capacity in which they had so started, that is to say, whether they were "employed" in a mine, as defined by clause (h) of section 2 of the Mines Act or each had worked as a "workman", as defined by clause (s) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, as claimed by these workmen; or as were "inductees", that is to say, installed in office in the an irregular and unauthorised manner so that they were intruders and not "employees" or "workman", as alleged by the company.

8. There is both oral and documentary evidence with regard to the first question. In Exts. W-1 and W-5 (which are representations of Raj Kumar Sao dated 16-2-74 and 22-1-74 made to various authorities), he had asserted that he took service in the colliery on February 23, 1972. In Ext. W-6 (which is another representation of his dated May 22, 1973) he had given his period of service as one year. His case, therefore, in that he was in continuous employment in the colliery since practically the beginning of the year 1972. In his statement on oath, he deposed that he was employed as Prop-Mazdoor since 1972 and was in service since then and that he used to do work in Seam No. 7; and further that he was not an inductee. In cross-examination he admitted that work in the colliery was being done in Seams Nos. Zero, 7 and 8, the last being a quarry. He further admitted that the work in the quarry was in the hands of a contractor and contract labour was used in working the quarry and the workmen in the colliery were not workmen in the quarry. He denied that he might have worked as a contract labour. He further denied that he was inducted into the colliery after the date of taking over of the management by the company. He placed reliance upon certain documents also to substantiate his oral deposition. Ext. W-12 is the Bonus Register for 1973 and Ext. W-2 is his Bonus Card. In Ext. W-12, the entry relating to him is Ext. W-12A on page 241. It shows that he had put in actual work on 57 days in the first quarter ending March 31, 1973 and 37 days in the second quarter ending June 30, 1973 and that he was paid a bonus of Rs. 29.50 in the first quarter and Rs. 18.50 in the second quarter as a Picking-Mazdoor. The Bonus Register, therefore, only shows that he was a workman with effect from January 27, 1973 only. However this period relates only to the eligibility for payment of bonus and will not rule out the fact that he was a workman even before January 27, 1973. Each mine is bound to maintain certain statutory registers under section 48 of the Mines Act. Under sub-section (1) of the said section, for every mine there shall be kept in the prescribed form and place a register of all persons employed in the mine. Rule 77 of the Mines Rules provides that such a register shall be maintained in Form B. The heading of register Form B is "Register of Employees". It is thus a register of all employees in a mine whether they work below ground : or above ground in open-cast working; or above ground in other cases. It is obvious that if a person is employed in a mine, his name will be mentioned in this register. The workmen had called for these registers for the years 1972 and 1973 from the company but the company did not file them on the ground that they had already been filed in connection with another industrial dispute pending in a reference in the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2. This fact is not denied. It is obvious, therefore, that the company was not in a position to file these very registers in this Tribunal. The union did not summon them also from that Tribunal; nor did it obtain certified copies of relevant extracts of these registers. The result is that this Tribunal is in a rather disadvantageous position because an important document is not before it. However, the rigour of its absence can be mitigated by the production of registers in Form C. Under sub-section 4 of section 48 of the Mines Act, separate registers have to be maintained for workmen engaged below ground, or above ground in open-cast working; or above ground in other cases. The maintenance of such registers is provided by Rule 78 of the Mines Rules. The heading of Register C says that it is a register of persons employed below ground during the week commencing.....ending.....Material Exts. I, II, III, IV,

V, VI, VII, VIII and IX are the registers in Form C. Raj Kumar, according to his statement, always worked in 7 Seam. Material Exts. V, VI and IX (which are Exts. W-20, W-19, and W-24) mentioned the attendance of Raj Kumar in this colliery on various dates. Ext. W-20 mentions his attendance on 27/11, 1/12, 2/12, 4/12 to 9/12 and 11/12 to 16/12, 1972. Ext. W-19 mentions his presence on 15/12 to 20/12 and on 22/12 and 23/12, 1972. Ext. W-24 mentions his presence on 16/1 to 20/1, 1973. His name is not mentioned in any other register. It has been seen above that he has pleaded that he was a workman since February 23, 1972. The company has not produced registers Form C for the period February 23 to the period October 21, 1972. Again it is admitted that work in each Seam is carried on in three shifts but the company has not produced those registers for all the three shifts. The workmen have thus been put in a serious predicament in proving their cases. They have not the custody of these registers, and fair play required the company to produce all the registers and failure on its part to produce must lead to an adverse inference against it. The workmen had also summoned the weekly wage-sheets. Exts. W-2, M-5, M-7, M-17, M-20, M-24, M-25 and M-30 relate to Seam 8 in which none of these three workmen had over worked. Exts. M-3 and M-4 are the pay-sheets for Seam No. 4 in which also none of these three workmen had over worked. Exts. M-6, M-13, M-15, M-21, M-28, M-32 and M-35 do not mention to which Seam these registers relate. Ext. M-10 relates to shift I of 7 Seam; Ext. M-11 to shifts I and 3 of 7 Seam; Exts. M-33 and M-34 to all the three shifts of Seam No. 7 but in these sheets the name of Raj Kumar does not figure. Here again, it is obvious that the company has not filed the weekly wage-sheets for all the three shifts for the years 1972 and 1973. It has filed only a few beginning from the week ending September 16, 1972 to January 6, 1973. It was the company's plain duty to file the weekly pay-sheets for all the two years, for each week of every month of these years, and for every shift of Seam Nos. Zero and 7. In the absence of these, it cannot lie in the mouth of the company to argue that the names of the workmen are not mentioned in register Form C or in the weekly wage-sheets. Monohar Kumar Singh, MW-1 has deposed that the three workmen were not permanent workmen before the taking over of management of the colliery and that their names are not entered in the statutory registers for a period beyond two weeks anterior to January 31, 1973. Much reliance cannot be placed upon this testimony. This question is dependent upon documentary evidence in the possession of the company. The workman gave a challenge to the company to produce these documents but the company has felt shy in doing so. The workmen have asserted their employment since 1972 and I see no reason to discard their evidence. Besides, Monohar Kumar Singh can have no personal knowledge about the date of commencement of service of these three workmen. He is Personnel Officer in this colliery only since April 1974. The dispute relates to the years 1972 and 1973. His knowledge is based on information derived from the colliery documents but I have mentioned above that vital documents have been withheld.

I will now take up the case of Baiju Sao, WW-3. He has deposed that he was working as Spray-Mazdoor in the colliery since 1972 and continued to work as such even after the date of taking over and nationalisation of the colliery. He used to work in Seam No. 7. Ext. M-1 is Form H of the Coal Mines Provident Fund Scheme which records the names of Baiju Sao and also of Raj Kumar and Ruplal Rajak as workmen in this colliery, Ruplal Rajak from January 8, 1973 and the other two from January 15, 1973. The Bonus Card of Baiju is Ext. W-3. Ext. W-12B is the relevant entry in the Bonus Register in respect of him. It shows that he worked for 58 days in the 1st quarter ending March 31, 1973 and for 38 days in the second quarter ending June 30, 1973 and was paid a bonus of Rs. 30 for the 1st quarter and Rs. 19 for the second quarter as a General Mazdoor. The entry is at page 227. The Form C registers relevant to him are material Exts. VI, V, IV and I (which are Exts. W-21 W-20, W-19, while the last has not been given an Exhibit mark). He used to work in 7 Seam Ext. W-21 records his attendance on 16/11, 23 to 25/11, 27 to 30/11 in the 3rd shift; Ext. W-20 shows his attendance on 22/11, 1/12, 2/12 and 6 to 9/12, 1972; Ext. W-19 marks his attendance in the 1st shift on 18 to 23/12 and 25 and 26/12, 1972. Material Ext. Y proves his presence on January 22 to 25 and January 27, 29 and 30, 1973 in the 1st shift. The same criticism applies

with equal force to his case also in that all the Form C Registers for all the two years and for all the shifts and for all the weeks have not been produced. The criticism regarding the wage-sheets is equally applicable in his case also. The other criticisms made in respect of Raj Kumar also apply to his case.

9. I will now take up the case of Ruplal Rajak. He has deposed that he had been working as Prop-Mazdoor in this colliery since 1972 and continued to work till May 17, 1973 when he was stopped from work. He used to work in Zero Seam. He has denied that he was an inductee. Only two Form C Registers concerning Zero Seam have been produced by the company. These are material Exts. VIII and VII (Exts. W-23 and W-22). His name does not appear in Ext. W-22. This exhibit does not mention as to the shift to which it relates. His name is entered in Ext. W-23 on July 10 to 15 and July 19 to 22, 1972 in the 3rd shift of Zero Seam. Exts. M-8, M-9, M-14, M-16, M-18, M-19, M-20, M-27 and M-33 relate to Zero Seam for the weeks ending 16/9/72, 23/9/72, 21/10/72, 4/11/72, 11/11/72, 18/11/72, 2/12/72, 9/12/72, 16/12/72 and 23/12/72 but his name is not entered in these pay-sheets. Exts. M-8 and M-9 are only for Shifts 1 and 2; Ext. M-14 for Shift I; Ext. M-16 for all the three shifts; Ext. M-18 for only the 1st and 2nd shifts; Ext. M-19 only for 1st shift; Ext. M-26 for all the three shifts Exts. M-27 and M-29 for all the three shifts and Ext. M-33 for only 1st and 2nd shifts. His name is entered in the pay-sheet Ext. M-23 from 23/11 to 25/11, 1972. His Bonus Card is Ext. W-4. The entry of his name in the Bonus Register is Ext. W-12C on page 118. It shows that he worked for 57 days in the 1st quarter ending 31/3/73 and for 32-1/2 days in the 2nd quarter ending June 30, 1973 and was paid a bonus of Rs. 29.50 in the 1st and Rs. 16.25 in the 2nd quarter. In his case also the relevant documents on the basis of which he would have been able to substantiate his claim have not been produced. The witness examined on behalf of the company has no personal knowledge about the state of affairs of the relevant years because he was not posted in this colliery in these two years, namely, 1972 and 1973.

10. I am of the view that all the three workmen were working in the colliery for times much before the date of taking over. Under Clause (h) a person is said to be "employed" in a mine who works under appointment by or with the knowledge of the manager, whether for wages or not, in any mining operation, or in cleaning or oiling any part of any machinery used in or about the mine, or in any other kind of work whatsoever incidental to, or connected with, mining operations. The argument was raised that none of these three workmen has produced his appointment letter and, therefore, it should be inferred that they were not employed in a mine. The definition itself indicates that a formal letter of appointment is not necessary provided the appointment is made with the knowledge of the manager. The workmen had succeeded in proving that their names were entered in Form C Register in some of the weeks in 1972 and 1973. The other registers have not been produced. It may be that they were employed with the knowledge of the manager even though there was no formal letter of appointment. They were, in my view, employed in the mine. The term "workman" has been defined in clause(s) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act. According to it, "workman" means any person (including an apprentice) employed in any industry to do any skilled or unskilled manual, supervisory, technical or clerical work for hire or reward, whether the terms of employment be expressed or implied etc. etc. That being so, I do not see why persons employed to work in a colliery cannot be regarded as workmen under the Industrial Disputes Act. It has been seen above that these three workmen were serving the colliery from sometime in 1972 and therefore I see no reason why they cannot be regarded "workmen" under the Industrial Disputes Act. Section 14 of the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, says that every person who is a workman within the meaning of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, and has been immediately before the appointed day, in the employment of a coal mine shall become, on and from the appointed day, an employee of the Central Government or, as the case may be, of the Government company in which the right, title and interest of such mine have vested under this Act, and shall hold office or service in the coal mine with the same rights to pension, gratuity and other matters as would have been admissible to him if the rights in relation to such

coal mine had not been transferred to, and vested in the Central Government or the Government company, as the case may be, and continue to do so unless and until his employment in such coal mine is duly terminated or until his remuneration, terms and conditions of employment are duly altered by the Central Government or the Government company. In view of the provisions of this section, these three workmen automatically become the workmen of the company on and after May 1, 1973 because they were in employment immediately before that day. If their services were desired to be terminated, proper procedure should have been adopted. Monohar Kumar Singh, MW-1 has deposed that the colliery suspected 287 persons as inductees and these 287 included the three workmen in question. A Screening Committee was constituted and after careful screening, 54 persons out of these 287 were found to be genuine workmen, and their services were retained but the remaining 233, including the three concerned workmen, were found to be inductees and therefore, their services were terminated. That termination, it is argued, is under sub-sections 2 and 3 of section 14. The evidence of Monohar Kumar Singh, however, does not bear scrutiny. This screening did not take place in his presence, as he was posted in another colliery at the material time. He only knows that such a screening had been done. The screening records are present at the Headquarters but these contain only the names of the genuine workmen and the names of the inductees. The records have not been produced. According to him, screening was done on the basis of available records but he has no knowledge what these available records were. He does not even know the basis of the order of the screening committee. He admits that no show cause notice was issued to the suspected inductees to appear and put forward their case. He admits that even their evidence was not recorded. He merely says that a notice was fixed on a Notice Board. The evidence of the three workmen is also to the effect that they were not called upon to explain their position, or to give their evidence, or to show that they were genuine workmen and not inductees. No notice of termination was given; and no reasons were assigned; and they were merely asked verbally to leave their jobs as also the colliery. I have no doubt that screening was done but it was only a one-sided affair. Proceedings took place behind the backs of these workmen. There was no fair play and no opportunity was afforded to them to satisfy the company that they were its workmen. The principles of natural justice were violated.

11. In the result, I am of the view that Raj Kumar, Baiju Sao and Ruplal Rajak were working in the colliery and the action of the company in stopping them from work was unjustified. They should, therefore, be reinstated with effect from May 18, 1973. Their evidence shows that they have remained without job ever since then and, therefore, they are entitled to continuity of service and also to full back wages and all other monetary and other benefits. This, then, is my award.

[No. L-2012/147/LRII/D III A]

K. B. SRIVASTAVA, Presiding Officer

S.O. 4659—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2 Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Jogidih Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Tundoo and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 9th November, 1976.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD.

Reference No. 64 of 1975

In the matter of an industrial dispute under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. (Ministry's Order No. L-20012/24/75/D. III(A), Dated the 16th June, 1975)

PARTIES: Employers in relation to the management of Jogidih Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., Post Office Tundoo, District Dhanbad.

AND

Their Workmen.

APPEARANCES:

On behalf of the Employers—Shri T. P. Choudhury, Advocate.

On behalf of the Workmen—Shri P. K. Bose, Advocate.

State: Bihar

Industry: Coal

Dhanbad, the 1st November, 1976

AWARD

Government of India, Ministry of Labour being of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Jogidih Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited, P.O. Tundoo, District Dhanbad and their workmen referred the same to this Tribunal under Section 10(I)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 for adjudication with the following Schedule of issues:

SCHEDULE

"Whether the employers in relation to Jogidih Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Tundoo, District Dhanbad, are justified in dismissing Shri Gouri Shanker Singh, Munshi from service, with effect from 20th September, 1974? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled and from what date?"

The case of the employers in short is that the concerned workman Gouri Shanker Singh was dismissed on account of proved gross misconduct after a proper and fair enquiry, as a measure of normal discipline. The action of the management was completely bonafide and taken with an interest of maintenance of discipline in the colliery and for no other purposes. There was no element of unfair labour practice in the action of the management. The case of the workmen in short is that the concerned workman was dismissed in most arbitrary and illegal manner without properly ascertaining the charges of so-called misconduct and without holding a proper enquiry by an impartial person. It is contended that the action of the management is malafide and arbitrary and has been taken on imaginary charges.

2. Ext. M1 is the chargesheet dated 21-7-74 issued to the concerned workman. The allegation in the chargesheet is that the concerned workman has reported 22 tubs raising in third shift on 27-7-74 though actually 20½ tubs were loaded in the underground. There was an over reporting of 1½ tubs in the underground and the act of the concerned workman amounts the dishonesty in connection with the company's business. Ext. M2 is the reply of the concerned workman in which he tried to explain the cause of the over reporting of 1½ tubs as a bonafide mistake which crept in due to unavoidable circumstances. Shri S. S. Mitra, Senior Personnel Officer, Area No. 3 held the enquiry and he has also been examined before me as MW 1. According to him he conducted domestic enquiry in the presence of the concerned workman. The concerned workman participated in the enquiry.

The Enquiry Officer recorded the statements of the management's witnesses and also the statements of the concerned workman and his witnesses. Ext. M3 is the record of the enquiry proceeding recorded in English. The evidence of management's witnesses were recorded in English and he read over and explained the proceeding recorded by him in Hindi to the concerned workman and the concerned workman signed the deposition of the witnesses in token thereof. The evidence of the Enquiry Officer however is that the concerned workman did not choose to cross-examine the management's witnesses. The report of the Enquiry Officer is marked as Ext. M5. The concerned workman has not been able to prove by satisfactory evidence that he was not allowed opportunities to cross-examine the management's witnesses or to examine his own witnesses. He has not been able to point out any other defect or irregularity in conducting the enquiry. There is, however, one discrepancy. It appears that the Enquiry Officer has signed his report with date as 9-8-74 whereas the typed dated of the report has been given as 10-8-74. This goes to indicate that the report was typed on 10-8-74 and the same was signed on 9-8-74 that is, some like putting the cart before the horse. The learned advocate for the workman put this question to the Enquiry Officer in his cross-examination and his answer is that he might have

put a wrong date under his signature in the report. In view of the above facts and circumstances of the enquiry proceedings on record, I am inclined to accept the explanation of the Enquiry Officer that he might have put a wrong date under his signature in the report. Without taking a very much legalistic view, I am constrained to think that the domestic enquiry was properly held in accordance with the principle of natural justice.

3. The above findings, however, does not put an end to the case I may now go into the recent amendment of the Industrial Disputes Act by addition of Section 11A. The Supreme Court of India in case between the workman of Fire Stone Tyre and Rubber Company Limited versus Management as reported in 1973 (1) I.L.J. 278 has clearly said that the amendment of the Act i.e. incorporation of Section 11A has introduced a change in law. Before this amendment the Tribunal was not functioning as an appellate court over the domestic enquiry held by the employers in connection with some misconduct committed by their workmen. Satisfaction about the misconduct of the concerned workman was the satisfaction of the Enquiry Officer so long as he held a proper and fair enquiry and the Court, other things being equal, could not interfere with the findings of the domestic enquiry. The amendment as stated above has brought about the change in law in the sense that what was once the satisfaction of the domestic Tribunal has given the place to the satisfaction of the Industrial Tribunal. In other words the Industrial Tribunal is now clothed with the power to reassess the evidence led before the Domestic Tribunal and after such reassessment may either agree with the findings of the Domestic enquiry or may disagree with the findings of the domestic enquiry. If the Tribunal agrees with the findings, then there is an end of the whole thing. Then again the Industrial Tribunal even though it may agree with findings of the domestic Tribunal may hold that the proved misconduct does not merit punishment by way of discharge or dismissal. It can award to the workman lesser punishment. With this background of law I may go to examine the present case to see how far I can agree or disagree with the findings of the domestic Enquiry Officer. The charge against the concerned workman was for over-reporting of 1½ tubs raising underground on the 3rd shift of 27-7-74 which according to the company amounted to dishonesty in the company's business, that is a misconduct. The concerned workman in his reply to the chargesheet has given some explanation as to his excess recording. His explanation is that over and above his normal duties he was given the job of Attendance Clerk and sometime after starting of the shift he had to go on the surface to mark attendance. Similarly before the end of the shift he had gone to surface for making attendance. According to him he provided 22 tubs and he was under the impression that 22 tubs would be loaded. Under that impression he recorded the raising as 22 tubs but one miner failed him. Here the concerned workman has categorically stated in the reply of the chargesheet that it was a bonafide mistake and he had no motive of dishonesty. It does not appear that the management has refuted the claim of the workman that over and above his normal duties he was given the duties of Attendance Clerk which made it necessary for him to go above ground after starting of the shift and before the end of the shift. The management examined some witnesses. The manager has said that the concerned workman had over-reported 1½ tubs raising, which he found while he went there for inspection. One Shri Lalta Pandey an employee and Mr. P. K. Das, overman say in their evidence that they accompanied the Manager underground where they found that 1½ tubs were remaining empty in the 3rd shift. The whole question is whether this over-reporting of ½ tubs by the concerned workman was a deliberate act with a dishonest motive. It is not the case of the employers that the concerned workman was in the habit of over-reporting. None of the witnesses examined on the side of the management has any word to say that this over-reporting was deliberate and dishonestly done. There can be no doubt about it that there was over-reporting of 1½ tubs. It appears that the Enquiry Officer in his enquiry report has given some reason for over reporting. He says that Munshi was allotted 23 miners and the Enquiry Officer presumes that the concerned workman had allotted tub against some one who did not load coal or did not go to work at all. This is in line with the explanation offered by the concerned workman that his belief was that all the tubs had been properly loaded by the miners which belief ultimately did not come true. So in the ultimate analysis it will appear that some explanation to this

over reporting was given by the concerned workman, and which was indirectly accepted by the Enquiry Officer when he says that the concerned workman has allotted tub against some one else to the miners who did not load coal. There is no material on record or no facts and circumstances from which I can infer the act of over reporting was a deliberate one with the dishonest intention to defraud the company's business. Finding of over reporting notwithstanding where is the finding of the Enquiry Officer that this over-reporting is a deliberate act? Where is the finding of the Enquiry Officer that it was a dishonest act amounting to misconduct? The learned Enquiry Officer Shri S. S. Mitra has never found in his report that it was a deliberate act on the part of the concerned workman arising out of dishonest motive. As a matter of fact, I should say that the Enquiry Officer has himself given the explanation that some one against whom tub was allotted did not load, I think that there are sufficient material in this case which I have discussed above which indicate that the charge has not been proved against the workman as the charge is not proved by a simple finding of over reporting without a finding that it was a deliberate act of dishonesty amounting to misconduct. I therefore disagree with the findings of the Enquiry Officer holding that the charge against the concerned workman has been fully proved. The whole case therefore fails. It may be questioned here that the matter should have gone on merit. When I have found the enquiry to be fair and proper there is no question of hearing the matter on merit. Again taking my cue from the decision of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in Fire Stone Tyre & Rubber Company Limited versus their workmen as reported in 1973 (1)I.L.J. 278. I have disagreed with the findings of the Enquiry Officer and held that the misconduct is not established, which puts an end to the matter.

4. In the result, I find that the employers in relation to Jogidih Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, P.O. Tundoo, District Dhanbad, are unjustified in dismissing Shri Gouri Shanker Singh, Munshi, from service with effect from 20 the September, 1974. He be reinstated in his job with full back wages till the date of his reinstatement.

This is my award.

K. K. SARKAR, Presiding Officer,

[No. L20012/24/75/D IIIA]

New Delhi, the 20th November, 1976

S.O. 4660.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad, in the Industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Nischitpur Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Bansjora, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 18th November, 1976.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD.

Reference No. 84 of 1975

In the matter of an industrial dispute under Section 10(1) (d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

(Ministry's Order No. L-20012/47/75-DIIIA Dt. 18-7-75)

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Nischitpur Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Bansjora, District Dhanbad.

AND

Their Workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the Employers.—Shri P. K. Burman, Junior Law Officer.

On behalf of the Workmen.—Shri Lalit Burman, Secretary, United Coal Worker's Union.

INDUSTRY : Coal

STATE : Bihar.

Dhanbad, the 12th November, 1976

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour being of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Nichitpur Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Bansjora, District Dhanbad and their workmen and referred the same to this Tribunal for adjudication with the following schedule of issues framed :

SCHEDULE

"(1) Whether the action of the management of Nichitpur Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. Post Office Bansjora, District Dhanbad, in dismissing Sarvashri Bhim Bahadur and Bhuneshwar Yadav, Night Guards, with effect from the 3rd September, 1974 is justified ?

(2) If not, to what relief are the workmen concerned entitled ?"

The case of the employers in short is that there was a burglary in the Magazine of Nichitpur Colliery at about 1 A. M. at night on 27-5-74 where the two concerned workmen were on duty as Night Guards. As a result 1456 pieces of ordinary detonators and 2135 pieces of electric detonators were stolen apparently due to the negligence of the concerned workmen who were Night Guards. The management issued charge sheet to the concerned workmen alleging negligence on the part of the workmen which resulted in theft. The workmen replied to the chargesheet denying the allegation and the management did not consider the explanation to be satisfactory, and ordered a domestic enquiry to be held in the matter. The departmental enquiry was held in which the management witnesses were all examined in the presence of the workmen. The concerned workmen never filed any complaint about the mode and manner of the enquiry proceeding or any biasness on the part of the enquiry Officer. The Enquiry Officer submitted a report of enquiry holding negligence on the part of the concerned workmen. The findings of the enquiry report was accepted by the competent authority and the concerned workmen were dismissed from services.

The case of the workmen is one of the entire denial of the charge levelled against them. According to them they came on duties at Magazine on the night of 26th-27th May, 1974 at 12 midnight in 3rd shift. The Magazine of the colliery is situated in the lonely place away from the colliery. Shortly after the concerned workmen came to their duties a group of miscreants armed with fire arms overpowered them and committed theft in the Magazine by force. Immediately after the incident the workmen reported the facts of theft to the Security Guard posted in the colliery. The concerned workmen were issued chargesheet to which they replied stating the real state of affairs. An enquiry was held but the proceedings of the enquiry are totally vitiated. The findings of the Enquiry Officer are not based on evidence but on conjectures and surmises.

2. When the reference was taken up for hearing the learned Representative representing the workmen submitted that they do not challenge the fairness and propriety of the domestic enquiry proceedings. The objection of the workman as submitted by Shri Burman is directed against the findings of the Enquiry Officer which are not supported by evidence on record. Shri Burman submits that the Court should invoke the aid of Section 11A of the Industrial Disputes Act and disagree with the findings of the Enquiry Officer who held the concerned workmen guilty of the charge levelled against them. Now I proceed with the assumption that a fair and proper enquiry was held by the Enquiry Officer. The question may now arise whether the Court should see if the findings of the Enquiry Officer are perverse and if the findings of the Enquiry Officer are found to be perverse, whether the employers should be given an opportunity to prove their case on merit. The law that prevailed all along is that, other things being equal, if the findings of the Enquiry

Officer are found to be perverse, the whole enquiry is vitiated and the Court should give an opportunity to the parties to make out their case on merit. In my opinion the decision of the Supreme Court in Fire Stone Rubber and Tyre Co. Vs. their workmen reported in 1973(1) L.L.J. 278 has ushered in a new concept of law on the basis of Section 11A of the Industrial Disputes Act. It is held by the Supreme Court that Sec. 11A of the Act has the effect of altering the law laid down by that Court by abridging the rights of the employers inasmuch as it gives power to the Tribunal for the first time to differ both on findings of misconduct arrived at by an employer as well as the punishment imposed by him. The Supreme Court in the above case held that even where a departmental enquiry was fairly and properly held, the Tribunal is now clothed with the power to reassess the findings of the Enquiry Officer. On such reassessment the Court may agree with the findings of the Enquiry Officer and the Tribunal may also disagree with the findings of the Enquiry Officer. Then again the decision of the Supreme Court in the above case is that even if the Court agrees the findings of the Enquiry Officer it may disagree with the punishment of dismissal, discharge etc. awarded to the concerned workmen and may lower the punishment as it may call for. Now it will be apparent that the decision by the Supreme Court in the above case is a departure from the previous decisions inasmuch as previously if the findings of the Enquiry Officer were found to be perverse i.e. opposed to evidence, the whole enquiry proceedings were to be treated as vitiated and the case should have been heard on merit. When the Supreme Court in the Fire Stone case holds that the Tribunal may disagree with the findings of the Enquiry Officer or may reduce the sentence it means that the old concept of the vitiation of the enquiry no longer holds the ground. The satisfaction about the charge being proved or not was previously the satisfaction of the Enquiry Officer but according to the decision of the Supreme Court in the above case, the satisfaction of the Enquiry Officer has given place to the satisfaction of the Tribunal. So the question of giving parties an opportunity to adduce evidence on merit does no longer arise if the Tribunal disagrees with the findings of the Enquiry Officer. The only result would be for the Tribunal to strike down the findings of the Enquiry Officer, and for that matter, strike down the punishment that may be meted out to the concerned workmen if the Tribunal disagrees with the findings of the Enquiry Officer. What we find in this case is that before the Enquiry Officer five witnesses from the management side were examined. None of them had any direct knowledge about the theft and they came to know about theft when they were reported the case either on the same night or the next morning. The Enquiry Officer seems to have been influenced by the facts that since the theft took place during the duties hours of the concerned workmen they must be held guilty of negligence of duties otherwise such theft could not have taken place. In the ordinary state of affairs the only presumption that can arise is that it was due to the negligence of Night Guards that a theft could take place during their duty hours. But let us see if there are extenuating circumstances in this case and if the workmen have been able to rebut that presumption. The stand of the concerned workmen are that they joined duties at about 12 midnight and shortly after they had come to duties a gang of miscreants appeared and overpowered them by awe and threatened them at the point of revolver. The place where the Magazine is situated is lonely and there is no fencing nor light. The concerned workmen could not arise any shout or give any resistance to the miscreants in the above circumstances. When the theft was being committed one or two Night Guards could manage to flee and informed Subedar Sumer Singh at once. The Security force came to the spot by which time the miscreants had taken to their heels with the booty. It is always a question of belief or disbelief which is purely a matter of fact. The whole thing has to be judged from the facts and circumstances of the case. Ram Bahadur was the Night Guard in the 2nd Shift and his evidence before the Enquiry Officer was that he made over the charge at 12 midnight to Bhim Bahadur. So it is not that the concerned workmen did not come to duties. The exact time of the theft has not been indicated but it appears that the theft took place before 1 A.M. The concerned workmen came already to their duties at midnight and it is not to be supposed ordinarily that they left their place of duties so soon after they had taken over their duties. Of course the management is not also supposed to know what has already happened. Coming to the other way it will be seen that immediately after the theft was committed the concerned workmen went and reported the matter to the Head Security Guard Shri Sumer Singh. This promptness

on the part of the concerned workmen goes a long way to refute the charge of negligence on the part of the concerned workmen. I have gone through the findings of the Enquiry Officer whose findings do not appear to be based on solid materials but it appears he has mostly drawn upon conjectures and surmises. The place was a lonely one without light and fencing and if the concerned workmen were put under threat by miscreants it was quite impossible for them to raise hue and cry which can be heard by neighbouring people at the dead of night. The story given by the concerned workmen is not an improbable one. Surely there was a theft when the concerned workmen were on duties as Night Guards. Taking into consideration all the facts and circumstances of the case I am inclined to disagree with the findings of the Enquiry Officer holding the concerned workmen guilty of the negligence leading to misconduct which resulted into the theft. At least in the facts and circumstances of the case a great deal of doubt exists about the negligence of the concerned workmen resulting in theft of detonators and in such circumstances I cannot but disagree with the findings of the Enquiry Officer. Having thus found it is no longer necessary for the Tribunal in view of the provision of the Section 11A of the Industrial Disputes Act to hear the case on merit and I find that the misconduct has not been made out and this is sufficient for the Tribunal to set aside the order of dismissal as passed by the management on the basis of the findings of the Enquiry Officer.

3. In the result, I hold that the management of Nishitpur Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Bansjora, District Dhanbad, in dismissing Sarvasri Bhim Bahadur and Bhuneshwar Yadav, Night Guards, with effect from the 3rd September, 1974 is unjustified. The concerned workmen be reinstated in their original jobs with back wages and continuity of services.

This is my award.

K. K. SARKAR, Presiding Officer.

[No. L-20012/47/75-D III(A)]

New Delhi, the 22nd November, 1976

S.O. 4661.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 2), Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Pure Laikdih Colliery of Messrs Coal Mines Authority Limited, Post Office Nirsachatti, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 16th November, 1976.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD

Reference No. 78 of 1975

In the matter of an industrial dispute under Section 10 (1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

(Ministry's Order No. L-20012/150/74/LRII/DHA
DL 11-7-75)

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Pure Laikdih Colliery of Messrs Coal Mines Authority Limited, Post Office Nirsachatti, District Dhanbad.

AND

Their Workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the Employers—Shri T. P. Choudhury, Advocate.

On behalf of the Workmen—Shri J. D. Lall, Advocate.

State : Bihar,

Industry : Coal

Dated, Dhanbad, 12th November, 1976, Kartika, 1898 Saka

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour being of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Pure Laikdih Colliery of Messrs Coal Mines Authority Limited, Post Office Nirsachatti, District Dhanbad and their workmen and referred to same to this Tribunal for adjudication with the following schedule to issue is framed :

SCHEDULE

Whether the action of the management of Pure Laikdih Colliery of Messrs Coal Mines Authority Limited, Post Office Nirsachatti, District Dhanbad, in not providing the job of time rated workmen to Sarva Shri Etwari Singh, Dhanu Bhuia, Nirvoy Singh and Abodh Ram is justified ? If not, to what relief are the concerned workmen entitled and from what date ?

The case of the workmen is that the concerned workmen viz. Etwari Singh, Dhanu Bhuia, Nirvoy Singh and Abodh Ram have been working as mines Sirdars in Pure Laikdih Colliery for a number of years prior to take-over the colliery by the Central Government with effect from 30-1-73. After the take over of the colliery with effect from 30-1-73 the concerned workmen have not been provided with time rated jobs and not paid wages as time rated workmen. So they pray to be provided with time rated jobs and to be paid difference of wages as a result of not providing them time rated jobs.

The employers deny the claim of the workmen. Their case is that the workmen have been working as earth cutters from 31-1-73 on piece rated basis from 31-1-73 and they were never utilised as Mine Sirdars.

2. The learned Advocate for the employers raises a preliminary objection before me. According to him the claim of the workmen relates to a period prior to nationalisation of Coal Mines and as such as the Central Government or the Government Company is not be made liable for liabilities prior to the date of nationalisation viz. 1-5-73 in view of Section 7 of the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973. Now Section 7 of the Act provides :

"7(1) Every liability of the owner, agent, manager or managing contractor of a coal mine, in respect of any period prior to the appointed day, shall be the liability of such owner, agent, manager or managing contractor, as the case may be, and shall be enforceable against him and not against the Central Government or the Government company.

(2) For the removal of doubts, it is hereby declared that :—

(a) save as otherwise provided elsewhere in this Act, no claim of wages, bonus, royalty, rate, rent, taxes, provident fund, pension, gratuity or any other dues in relation to a coal mine in respect of any period prior to the appointed day, shall be enforceable against the Central Government or the Government company ;

(b) no award, decree or order of any court, tribunal or other authority in relation to any coal mine passed after the appointed day, but in relation to any matter, claim or dispute which arose before that day, shall be enforceable against the Central Government or the Government company ;"

2. It will therefore appear that Central Government or Government company is not to be made liable for prior liabilities. This is the case of liability occurring prior to the nationalisation on 1-5-73. The learned Advocate for the workmen concedes this point.

3. Accordingly the reference is not maintainable and the concerned workmen are not entitled to any relief.

This is my award.

K. K. SARKAR, Presiding Officer.

[No. L-20012/150/74-LRII/D-III A]

S. H. S. IYER, Desk Officer

